DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

# METALS

Published Since 1929

## *In This Issue*

**THE STATE OF MINING INDUSTRY**
By SIMON D. STRAUSS, Vice President
American Smelting & Refining Company

**RARE METALS — PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE**
By M. H. KLINE, Vice President
Rare Metals Corporation of America

**BRITISH METAL MARKETS**
By L. H. TARRING
London, England

**DOMESTIC METAL MARKET REVIEW**

**WASHINGTON REPORT**

**METAL STATISTICS**

CTOBER
1958

# WHO BUYS DIE CASTINGS?

**These Industries Do!**

Last year, die casting accounted for the largest single use of zinc – displacing galvanizing for the first time in history as the metal's major consumer.

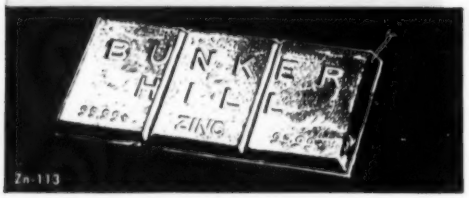
Consumption of zinc for die casting in 1957 is estimated at 370,177 tons. This amounts to 40% of all slab zinc consumed last year. Shipments of zinc die castings by job shop, or custom producers represented some 61% of the zinc die casting metal consumption totals. The balance represents captive production by end product manufacturers.

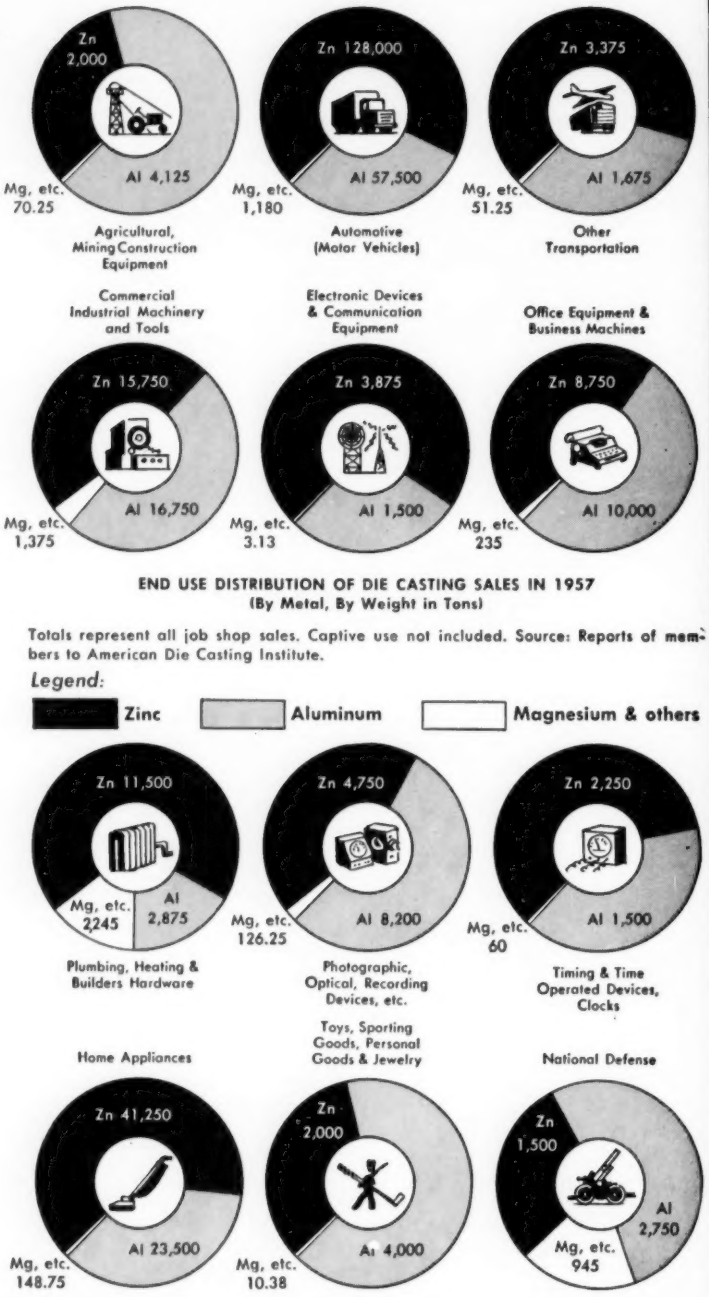
Prior to 1928, the year Bunker Hill pioneered the production of "four-nines" metal, die casters would never have dreamed that their zinc-base products would become a vital factor in modern engineering processing. Least of all could they have foreseen that in a relatively short span of years their infant industry would outrank the galvanizing industry as the nation's largest consumer of zinc.

***DIE CASTING***
***is the Process***

***ZINC,***
***the Metal***

***BUNKER HILL,***
***THE PREFERRED ZINC***




**END USE DISTRIBUTION OF DIE CASTING SALES IN 1957**
**(By Metal, By Weight in Tons)**

Totals represent all job shop sales. Captive use not included. Source: Reports of members to American Die Casting Institute.

*Legend:*

Zinc | Aluminum | Magnesium & others

# BUNKER HILL 99.99+% ZINC

EASTERN SALES AGENTS
**ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY, 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17**

SALES OFFICE FOR PACIFIC COAST
**THE BUNKER HILL CO., 660 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.**

Subscription
$5.00 a Year
50c a Copy

DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT
# METALS
Registered U. S. Patent Office
Published Monthly Since 1929

Charles H. Lipsett
*Publisher*
Dr. J. Zimmerman
*Editor*
M. Goldfischer
*Associate Editor*

**Monthly Supplement of Daily Metal Reporter**
**October 24, 1958**

**OCTOBER, 1958**

**Vol. 29 — No. 4**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Washington Report ..... 5

The State of Metal Mining Industry ..... 7
*By SIMON STRAUSS, Vice President*
*American Smelting & Refining Company*

Rare Metals — Past, Present and Future ..... 11
*By M. H. KLINE, Vice President*
*Rare Metals Corporation of America*

British Metal Markets ..... 12
*By L. H. TARRING*
*London, England*

Domestic Metal Market Review ..... 15

Metal Statistics ..... 19

METALS — 425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.
Published by the National Business Press, Inc.
Phone: WAtkins 4-0660
Cable Address: ATPUBCO, New York
Branches: Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston
London Office: 81 Highview Ave., Edgware, Middlesex, England
Cable Address: ATPUBCO, London

**Affiliated Publications:** Daily Metal Reporter, Daily Mill Stock Reporter, Waste Trade Journal, Waste Trade Directory, Standard Metal Directory, Mines Register, World's Waste Trade Directory, Sales (Weekly).

# TWO LINE *Editorials*

*Mr. Dulles states that Mao will not attempt a forcible landing on Quemoy, as that would be "a threat to peace." Resumption of bombarding the island is, we presume, intended merely as a reminder of his peaceful intentions.*

* * *

*With two multi-millionaires in the governor's race, it seems that New York state is sure to have as good a governor as money can buy.*

* * *

*"Millions for Defense" is still a good slogan, but it's disconcerting when the millions run into billions and we're still so lacking in defense.*

* * *

*A news item on the business page states that the manufacturers of elevators are "enjoying a mounting prosperity." But hasn't that always been a business of ups and downs?*

* * *

*An auomobile statistician says that "two out of three women have never l e a r n e d to drive a car." But that doesn't keep them from trying.*

* * *

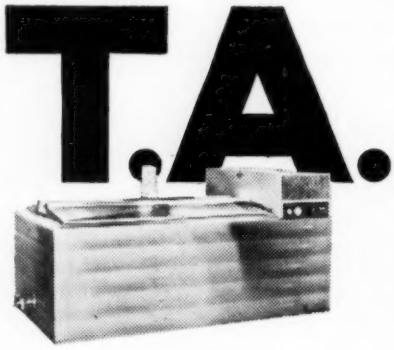
*A girl singer in Virginia is described in a newspaper as "a female Elvis Presley." Are there no laws in Virginia to protect a person from slander?*

# BUSINESS IN MOTION

## *To our Colleagues in American Business . . .*

The initials T.A. stand for Technical Advisor. This is not a fancy title for the Revere representatives who call on prospects and customers, but rather one that designates the man having that title as being thoroughly schooled and qualified to aid manufacturers in the proper selection of non-ferrous metals.

To be a Revere Technical Advisor a man must be completely conversant with metallurgy and its application to present-day production. And, if you ask him the type of question that cannot be answered on the spot then he is qualified to present the problem to Revere's Research Laboratories in a manner that will result in a satisfactory answer.




To show you how Revere's Technical Advisory Service can render you valuable aid we cite the following example: Years ago the country's oldest manufacturer of milk coolers came to Revere with the idea of building copper-lined coolers to supplant their galvanized ones which had produced corrosion and other problems.

Revere's Technical Advisory Service worked with them in the designing of a satisfactory product. It took time, plenty of time, and experimentation. But the result was well worth the effort . . . a deoxidized Revere copper for the lining and Revere Copper Tube for the heat exchangers. But Revere's service did not stop there. For in order to keep down costs the manufacturer called on Revere's Technical Advisory Service, from time to time, to help them redesign their cooler for greater efficiency and economy. Revere Research also showed this manufacturer how to overcome their soldering and welding problems.

Because of the continuing efforts of Revere's Technical Advisory Service, in connection with Revere's Research Laboratories, this manufacturer is today in the position of being able to offer a most efficient cooler at the least possible cost. Claims of this manufacturer for this cooler are that it will cool milk, uniformly from top to bottom without mechanical refrigeration and electricity. That the cream on top will never warm up. That the cooler produces continuous 24-hour cream line cooling which removes the heat from the cream line on the top as well as from the milk on the bottom. That temperature of the milk always goes down, never up, between milkings...not one B.T.U. of heat that passes through the side walls or the bottom ever reaches the milk. This is still another example of how Revere's Technical Advisory Service was able to fit the metal to the job in order to produce a superior product at the least possible cost.

Practically every industry you can name is able to cite similar instances. So we suggest that no matter what your suppliers ship you, it would be a good idea to take them into your confidence and see if you cannot make a better product at lower costs by specifying exactly the *right* materials.

**REVERE COPPER AND BRASS INCORPORATED**
*Founded by Paul Revere in 1801*
*Executive Offices:* **230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.**

# Washington Report

October 16, 1958

THE ADMINISTRATION became busy dodging brickbats from lead and zinc producing nations immediately after announcing the imposition of U. S. import quotas on these metals. Among the countries registering strong protests against the U. S. action were Canada, Australia, Peru, Mexico and Yugoslavia.

Undiplomatic language was used by foreign diplomats assailing the U. S. policy. John McEwen, Australian Minister of Trade and Deputy Prime Minister, called the U. S. action "ruthless" and "savage." He pointed out that in 1957 Australia exported to the U. S. 133,000 tons of lead. This, he said, will be cut to 49 per cent or to 68,000 tons under the quota assigned to his country, entailing a reduction of $18,000,000 in income on the basis of 1957.

Equally strong sentiments were expressed in milder fashion by spokesmen for other nations. Donald Fleming, Canadian Finance Minister, termed the U. S. quota announcement "deplorable" and "untimely." Peru's Labor Minister said the U. S. import quotas could mean hunger for thousands of workers if mines were forced to close or to reduce operations. Mexico placed a temporary embargo on all lead and zinc exports to the U. S. in order to work out an equitable distribution of the metal quotas. A Yugoslav spokesman said that the U. S. move, together with the slump in world commodity prices, would pose enormous difficulties for his nation's economy. Yugoslavia exported $12,645,000 worth of lead and zinc to the U. S. last year.

### Alternative Arrangements

Faced with this avalanche of unfavorable comment from friendly nations, the Administration made it clear that it was willing to discuss with affected Governments possible alternative arrangements to the import quotas. In a letter to Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies, President Eisenhower said:

"My Government is willing to discuss with your Government and other interested Governments possible alternative arrangements. I am hopeful that multilateral discussions which we expect to continue will result in agreement of all on a formula for equitably sharing the burden and readjustment and at the same time lay a basis for enduring stability in the world industry.

"If, contrary to our expectations, it should not be possible promptly to reach multilateral agreement, the United States also stands ready to review with Australia and other interested Governments on a bilateral basis the most equitable way of dealing with the problem."

Similar sentiments were expressed by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. He told a news conference that a meeting under United Nations auspices in London last month nearly reached an agreement. But when some producing countries failed to go along with the ideas of others, the conference failed and the U. S. took separate action, he explained. Mr. Dulles is also reported to have informed Latin American ministers that if multilateral agreements could be reached this nation would retreat from its unilateral imposition of import quotas.

### See New UN Talks

After the London meeting, the UN Interim Coordinating Committee on International Commodity Agreements asked participating countries to report their views on the matters discussed by October 15. The United States has informed the agency that it is in favor of continued multilateral efforts to work out a world pact on lead and zinc. Another meeting is expected to be called by the UN group in Geneva early in November to carry forward the work of the first conference. Among the proposals debated at the London conclave of more than 30 nations were the feasibility of establishing an international study group, tbe possibility of export quotas by producing nations and production cutbacks for a short-term period.

### Court Ruling on Tariffs

A threat to the entire lead and zinc quota structure developed when the United States Court of Customs reversed a 1955 increase in the tariff on imported bicycles on the ground that the Tariff Commission had not acted within the time limits imposed by the law and that the President had modified the recommendations made by the Tariff Commission. The question was raised as to whether lead and zinc would be affected by the decision.

It will be recalled that the Tariff Commission was split in its decision on higher duties for the two metals. Three Republican members of the commission had recommended higher import duties and more stringent import quotas. The three Democratic members had recommended lower import duties and no quotas. The President did not act until well after the 60-day period following the Tariff Commission's recommendations and the import quotas that he imposed were smaller than those recommended by the three members of the commission.

No early decision is expected on this issue. The Justice Department announced that it will appeal the court ruling on bicycles to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in Washington. The loser can appeal further to the U. S. Supreme Court.

### May Widen Barter Program

In order to ease the impact of the lead and zinc quotas, the U. S. reportedly is considering widening the barter program under which it swaps surplus domestic crops for foreign minerals for stockpiling. This program has been practically suspended as a result of a technicality in the barter law passed by Congress last summer.

No transactions have been arranged under the new program because the law stipulates the Agriculture Department may only trade U. S. farm surpluses for such foreign-produced minerals "as the President may designate."

Officials said the White House has not designated a new barter list and red tape will entangle any early effort to draw one up. They added, however, that the new list, when ready, will be much broader than the one previously in use.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported that barter contracts

(Continued on Page 10)

# Kennecott Copper Corporation
# Kennecott Sales Corporation

*Producers and Sellers of*

**Electrolytic Copper**
**Chino Fire Refined Copper (K.C.M.)**
**Braden Fire Refined Copper (★★★)**
**Molybdenite**

*Offices*

**161 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.**

# PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

## COPPER

P★D—ELECTROLYTIC—LNS
PDM FIRE REFINED

COPPER SULPHATE — NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM — TELLURIUM — PRECIOUS METALS

*Buyers of*

BULLION, ORES, CONCENTRATES, MATTE and BLISTER

# The State of the Metal Mining Industry

By SIMON D. STRAUSS, Vice President, American Smelting and Refining Company

THREE factors account for the current depressed state of the nonferrous metal mining industry. These are:

1. Geologists and mining engineers have been extraordinarily successful in finding new deposits of base metals in the period since the end of World War II in all parts of the world — including the United States.

2. The Korean War and the subsequent programs to stockpile strategic materials caused many of these newly developed deposits to be equipped for production more rapidly than would normally have been the case. Now that stockpiling is largely ended, this means temporary over-capacity.

3. Consumption of base metals in Europe and in certain of the newer industrialized countries has made substantial gains, but the use of copper, lead and zincs in the United States has grown more slowly than expected in the Paley report, issued six years ago by the President's Raw Material Policy Commission.

### No Prospect of Shortage

When the second World War ended it was quite the fashion to look on copper, lead and zinc as relatively rare materials, which might soon be in permanently short supply as known deposits were exhausted. Certainly it is true that some day these irreplaceable materials will indeed become scarce. However, although the world outside the Russian sphere is annually using 3,500,000 tons of mined copper; almost 2,500,000 tons of mined zinc; and almost 2,000,000 tons of mined lead, it is also true that discoveries made in recent years have much more than replaced the quantities mined. Given economic incentive, the known favorable areas for exploration are such that even a layman need feel no hesitation in predicting that the rate of discovery could, if necessary, be materially expanded. There is no prospect of a genuine shortage of these metals for many years to come.

SIMON D. STRAUSS

This fact was less clearly apparent at the time of the Korean War than it is now because that affair began less than five years after World War II had ended. Prospecting had virtually ceased during the World War; although exploration work was actively resumed in the late forties many of the discoveries of that period had not been sufficiently explored by 1950 to warrant equipment for production. Thus during Korea the governments of Washington, in London, and in other capitals of the Western World became panicky over base-metals supply. It was in this period that numerous government contracts were made to expand production — in many cases from marginal deposits. By the time the mines had been opened and the plants rebuilt, the Korean affair was over. The new capacity was too late to help in the actual fighting; much of the material produced from this capacity moved directly into government stockpiles. Still later, the United States Government bought large amounts of lead and zinc as an alternative to increasing import duties. This sustained metal prices at reasonably satisfactory levels, but it also encouraged further expansion of capacity and continued prospecting and discovery.

In the case of copper, a period of labor difficulties during 1954 and 1955 in three of the five principal copper producing countries caused an artificial shortage which forced prices sharply upward. The abnormal prices stimulated new production and to a certain extent discouraged consumption.

### World Consumption Increasing

If one looks at the last ten years (the years 1948 to 1957) it is evident that world consumption of these metals (excluding, of course, deliveries to stockpiles) is increasing. The increase is irregular — like most economical movements it is subject to periodic interruption caused by business slumps, strikes, and similar factors. However, over a period of time these difficulties have a habit of evening out. If one takes the first five years of the decade — the years 1948-1952 — and compares them with the second five years (1953-1957) then consumption outside the Russian orbit has increased by 24 per cent for copper; 21 per cent for lead; and 26 per cent for zinc. This is a satisfactory rate of growth. But if the figures are analyzed by consuming areas, an interesting discrepancy appears. Consumption in Western Europe was greater in the second five-year period than in the first by 50 per cent in copper; 45 per cent in lead; and 32 per cent in zinc. Elsewhere in the Western World — that is in Canada, Latin America, Japan, India, Australia and the underdeveloped countries of the Western orbit — the second five-year period saw gains of 25 per cent in copper; 31 per cent in lead; and 57 per cent in zinc.

The United States during the mid-fifties was setting new records for industrial production and enjoying spectacular prosperity, but its use of base metals showed relatively minor

(Continued on Page 9)

The above article is the text of an address delivered September 25, 1958 before the American Mining Congress in San Francisco.

# Metal Traders, Inc.

**67 Wall St., New York**

*Telephone:*
*BOwling Green 9-6820*

◆

BUYERS and SELLERS of
ALL METALS and ALLOYS
METALLIC ORES
SCRAP METALS
RESIDUES

# SUPERIOR

"All The Name Implies"

•

HIGH GRADE
ZINC DUST

INTERMEDIATE GRADE
SLAB ZINC

•

**SUPERIOR ZINC CORP.**
City Center Building — 121 N. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA 7, PA. — Works: Bristol, Pa.

# selling buying

## COPPER • LEAD • ZINC • TIN

silver–bismuth–cadmium
OFHC® Copper–OFHC® Copper Anodes
solder–metal powders–zinc-base alloys
selenium–tellurium–germanium

## MOLYBDENUM

ferromolybdenum–technical molybdic oxide
technical thermite metallic molybdenum
molysulfide ™ –molybdenum pentachloride
pure molybdic oxide–calcium molybdate

## ORES • SCRAP • RESIDUES

**for custom smelting and refining**

gold–silver–copper
zinc and lead ores, sweeps,
mattes, and bullion
copper and brass scrap
copper-bearing material
zinc drosses and skimmings
lead scrap and residues
lead-covered cable
tin-bearing material
automobile radiators

**AMERICAN METAL CLIMAX, INC.**
**61 Broadway, New York 6, New York**

AMAX

## *The State of the Metal Mining Industry*

(Continued from Page 7)

gains — 4 per cent each for copper and lead, 15 per cent for zinc. Although in 1950 this country alone accounted for half the copper, lead and zinc consumed by the Western World, by 1957 our consumption was less than 40 per cent of the total. During 1958 there has been a pronounced drop in consumption here; abroad it has on the whole been well maintained and in some countries further increased.

Earlier I pointed out that we are in trouble because too much ore has been found, too much capacity has been built, and too little metal is being used. Obviously, we cannot lose the mines already found—and would not want to if we could. It would be difficult to convince the owners of expanded plant capacity to scrap what has been newly built — and very wasteful and costly too. There remains the third factor — consumption. About this something can be done.

In all probability consumption in the normal course of time will catch up with excess capacity and thus the deposits the geologists and mining engineers have developed will be put to effective use. If consumption of copper, lead and zinc over the next five years shows as great a gain as the last five have shown over the preceding period, then total consumption in the years 1958-1962 would be 20,000,000 tons of copper; 11,150,000 tons of lead; and 14,200,000 tons of zinc. This would mean an annual average of 4,000,000 tons of copper; 2,240,000 tons of lead; and 2,850,000 tons of zinc. If the consumption of the Western World actually reaches these levels, the present problems of surpluses will disappear. In fact, the expansion of productive capacity in copper, which is now underway, would likewise be readily absorbed.

### Consumption of Non-Ferrous Metals, 1948-57

(All Figures in Thousands of Short Tons)

**COPPER**

| Year | United States | Europe | Elsewhere (a) | Total (a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1948 | 1,344 | 840 | 291 | 2,475 |
| 1949 | 1,032 | 905 | 282 | 2,219 |
| 1950 | 1,372 | 955 | 305 | 2,632 |
| 1951 | 1,368 | 991 | 446 | 2,805 |
| 1952 | 1,446 | 1,015 | 396 | 2,857 |
| Five-Year Totals | 6,562 | 4,706 | 1,720 | 12,988 |
| 1953 | 1,444 | 970 | 331 | 2,745 |
| 1954 | 1,209 | 1,414 | 395 | 3,018 |
| 1955 | 1,446 | 1,558 | 437 | 3,441 |
| 1956 | 1,466 | 1,562 | 465 | 3,493 |
| 1957 | 1,278 | 1,657 | 527 | 3,462 |
| Five-Year Totals | 6,843 | 7,161 | 2,155 | 16,159 |
| Gain in 53-57 over 48-52, % | 4% | 52% | 25% | 24% |

**LEAD**

| Year | United States | Europe | Elsewhere (a) | Total (a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1948 | 744 | 448 | 193 | 1,385 |
| 1949 | 579 | 525 | 191 | 1,295 |
| 1950 | 885 | 611 | 247 | 1,743 |
| 1951 | 678 | 677 | 268 | 1,623 |
| 1952 | 782 | 559 | 193 | 1,534 |
| Five-Year Totals | 3,668 | 2,820 | 1,092 | 7,580 |
| 1953 | 784 | 668 | 226 | 1,678 |
| 1954 | 764 | 803 | 282 | 1,849 |
| 1955 | 810 | 853 | 280 | 1,943 |
| 1956 | 743 | 809 | 303 | 1,855 |
| 1957 | 703 | 837 | 337 | 1,877 |
| Five-Year Totals | 3,804 | 3,970 | 1,428 | 9,202 |
| Gain in 53-57 over 48-52, % | 4% | 41% | 31% | 21% |

**ZINC**

| Year | United States | Europe | Elsewhere (a) | Total (a) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1948 | 818 | 632 | 191 | 1,641 |
| 1949 | 712 | 656 | 173 | 1,541 |
| 1950 | 967 | 718 | 251 | 1,936 |
| 1951 | 934 | 774 | 284 | 1,992 |
| 1952 | 853 | 721 | 266 | 1,840 |
| Five-Year Totals | 4,284 | 3,501 | 1,165 | 8,950 |
| 1953 | 986 | 709 | 289 | 1,984 |
| 1954 | 886 | 946 | 336 | 2,168 |
| 1955 | 1,120 | 966 | 386 | 2,472 |
| 1956 | 1,009 | 917 | 396 | 2,322 |
| 1957 | 924 | 994 | 420 | 2,338 |
| Five-Year Totals | 4,925 | 4,532 | 1,827 | 11,284 |
| Gain in 53-57 over 48-52, % | 15% | 29% | 57% | 26% |

(a) Excludes Russia and other countries of the Soviet bloc. Japan, Canada and Australia account for the bulk of consumption under "Elsewhere."

All figures exclude deliveries to U. S. stockpiles.

Source: American Bureau of Metal Statistics Yearbook.

### Outlook for Metals

In other words, if we can make as much progress in the next five years as we have made in the last five years, the outlook is good. But how good is this assumption?

If the most highly industrialized country in the world, the United States, shows only a low rate of increase in the use of copper, lead and zinc, is there not a danger that a similar trend may develop elsewhere? It is in this country that competition among raw materials is keenest; it is in this country that aluminum, plastics, stainless steel, and similar "growth" commodities have made the greatest inroads into certain of the markets for copper, lead and zinc. As other countries imitate the United States industrial practices, they also may turn to competitive products.

This is a real danger. This industry should be genuinely concerned. It should make every effort to regain ground lost here in the United States — the industrial show case of the world.

The tendency of many domestic producers has been to attempt to solve their problems through political means — through tariffs and subsidies, through quotas and stockpiling. I do not propose to discuss the merits of these matters; my views do not coincide with those held by many of you and I am quite certain I could not convince you had I twice as much time available. But regardless

(Continued on Page 10)

## *The State of the Metal Mining Industry*

(Continued from Page 9)

of this difference in outlook, I think most of you will agree that such measures (if adopted) do not solve the problem of over-capacity and certainly not the problem of under-consumption. Government assistance to the domestic miner, through whatever step is taken, simply transfers a large portion of the burden of excess supply to the foreign producer. How much better, then, for all concerned, if the imbalance between supply and demand can be corrected.

### Seek Expanded Uses

A greatly increased effort is being made now, through the trade associations, to promote existing uses for lead and zinc and to develop new ones. In this program every domestic producer of refined lead and slab zinc is enlisted. In addition, all the producers of Canada, Mexico, Australia, Peru and Great Britain have enrolled to bear their full pro-rata share of the cost. A similar program is now under discussion by the copper producers.

In these endeavors the governments of the Western States and the state mining associations of the West can be of tremendous assistance. For years now they have been diverting their energies and talents to the political scene. If some of this time and effort could be directed to the simple question of specifications for building materials, much good might result. For example, in 1956, the seven mining states of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah spent $206,000,000 on state building projects alone. This figure is exclusive of expenditures by municipal, county or federal governments. How many of these states require, as examples, that red lead be used in protecting steel surfaces, that culverts be of heavily galvanized steel, that building hardware be of brass or bronze? I have not been able to ascertain that there is preference for these products of local mining in any of these states — or indeed that the matter has been given consideration.

It would be unwise to suggest that copper, lead and zinc be used where other products can do the job conspicuously better or conspicuously cheaper. That is not suggested. But what is feasible and desirable is that where the cost and the performance are comparable, the product with copper, lead or zinc be given the preference in mining communities.

### Competitive Materials

Competitive materials have been vigorously promoted and sold. In some cases the salesmanship is superior to the product itself. Time Magazine reports, for instance, that a new $3,000,000 public auditorium in Charlotte, North Carolina, lost is lightweight roof recently when the wind freshened a bit. That would not have happened with a copper, lead or zinc roof. One of the America's Cup contenders during the trial heats in August lost part of its mast when a fitting failed — the fitting was not made of brass or bronze. These examples could be multiplied many times.

Advertising in the big circulation magazines or over the television is not the answer. The answer lies with the people who decide which metal to use and how to use it. It is to them that our industry needs to tell its story. Where better to start than here in the West, where mining has long been a basic industry and where reception should be favorable. The qualities of copper, lead and zinc have been tested by time. There is no substitute for this experience. If we tell our story well and to the right people, then perhaps we need be less concerned with tariffs, subsidies, international agreements, buffer stocks, and all other expedients suggested for coping with economic difficulties.

## *Washington Report*

(Continued from Page 5)

valued at $46,800,000 were negotiated by the Commodity Credit Corporation in the April-June 1958 quarter, compared with contracts valued at $12,700,000 in the January-March 1958 quarter.

Contracts for the full fiscal year 1958 (July 1, 1957-June 30, 1958) totaled approximately $65,100,000 compared with $272,600,000 in the fiscal year 1957.

### Cobalt and Tungsten Probe

Other mining interests are also seeking relief from heavy imports. In response to a request from the Howe Sound Company of New York which has two mining subsidiaries, the Office of Civilian and Defense Mobilization announced it will investigate imports of cobalt and tungsten ores to determine whether these imports threaten or impair the national security.

### Diversion of Nickel

Another action taken by the OCDM was the announcement that it will divert to civilian markets all nickel scheduled for delivery to the Government in calendar 1959. OCDM said the diversion will make about 100,000,000 pounds of nickel, both market and premium priced, available to the civilian economy. In effect, the agency continued for the third year its policy of foregoing an option on nickel shipments.

For 5 STAR Service Call GENERAL

**ZINC** ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ **ALUMINUM**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SLAB ZINC DROSS | DIE CAST | LOW COPPER | TURNINGS |
| ZINC ASHES | SCRAP ZINC | CLIPS | MIXED CLIPS |

GENERAL SMELTING CO.

Philadelphia 34, Pa. In Business since 1902

# *RARE METALS* — Past, Present, Future

By M. H. KLINE, Vice President, Rare Metals Corporation of America

IN 1950 titanium was referred to as the "Wonder Metal" and zirconium was called the "Cinderella Metal." Various Government agencies were making every effort to locate uranium and thorium deposits and encouraging private industry, through various incentive programs, to join in the search. The U.S.G.S., the U.S.B.M., the A.E.C., and some segments of the mining industry were hot on the trail for selenium, the rare earths, beryllium, columbium, tantalum, and other metals then considered rare. Dozens of research laboratories were engaged in developing processes to extract these metals from their ores, or were modifying older processes to make them more efficient and economical. Although there still remains a healthy interest in these metals, much of the glamour has faded, and the work being done on them in 1958 is at a more normal pace. During this period much has been accomplished toward the economic production of many of these metals, but by no means is the job finished; there still remains much to be done.

The term "rare metals," I am sure, has had different meanings at different times and in different places. To the "Stone Age" man all metals were rare. Today some of the metals, such as uranium, zirconium, and titanium, which were classified as rare in 1950, are being produced in excess of consumption in the United States. In other countries these metals are still in the rare category. Possibly by 1965 in the United States only the trans-uranic elements may be truly rare. For the purpose of this paper, however, let's review what has happened to and the present status of some of those metals classified as rare during the period 1950-58.

**Beryllium** — There has been a reasonable increase in the production of beryllium during this 8-year period. However, there has been no discovery of a major commercial deposit of beryl in the United States. Practically all of the raw material still has to be imported. No very satisfactory beneficiation process to recover beryl has been devised. The demand for beryllium continues to be good.

**Columbium-Tantalum** — Our supply of these metals is still largely from foreign sources, although one major operator in Idaho is producing substantial quantities of columbium. Beneficiation and reduction processes for these metals have improved considerably during the period under consideration. The market is expanding.

**Gallium-Germanium-Selenium** — No new major deposits of these metals have been discovered. They are produced as by-products from other metallurgical operations, and no major changes in technology have been made. Production and consumption seem to be more or less in balance.

**The Rare Earths** — Several large deposits of this family of metals have been discovered since 1950, and domestic production was maintained from three large operations for several years. However, competition from foreign sources has closed down all of these producers. Technical advances on processes have been great, and all of these metals could be produced in commercial quantities if there were an adequate demand for them. Government contracts for the purchase of thorium have resulted in a surplus stockpile of the other rare-earth metals, as they are a by-product from thorium production.

**Titanium-Zirconium-Hafnium** — Adequate reserves of all these metals exist in various areas in the United States. Modification of the Kroll process and some new methods have been devised to produce these metals. However, a satisfactory continuous process for reduction to metal is still highly desirable and would probably reduce costs for these three metals. At present, production is probably in excess of consumption. Nevertheless, I am optimistic about the future requirements for all of these metals.

**Thorium-Uranium** — Even the most optimistic have been surprised at the rapid discovery of reserves for both these metals in the United States and Canada. Uranium ore production in the United States totaled about 2.5 million dry tons for the first 6 months of 1958 as compared to approximately 2 million dry tons during the last 6 months of 1957. Great advances in the beneficiation the mining industry, and much creand reduction of these metals have been accomplished in the last 5 years. However, it is doubtful that progress in the future will be so rapid. At present, production of both these metals is undoubtedly in excess of immediate requirements. Nevertheless, I believe that in the near future uranium will be in much greater demand than is now anticipated. Thorium will ultimately have to supplement uranium as an atomic fuel, but certainly this is a longer-range prediction. In any case, for the present, uranium is the healthiest segment in the mining industry, and much credit for this situation must be given to the AEC for the capable control they have exercised over these operations.

While I have not covered all the so-called rare metals, I believe the important ones have been discussed, and our time is limited.

### Marketing Problems

Looking into the future, there are inherent marketing problems that have a few general characteristics but many more individual ones. Alternating periods of surpluses and shortages characterize the production of any new metal, as well as in some of the older ones, and naturally these fluctuations are disastrous to the operator. Anyone acquainted with the early aluminum market, the later magnesium market, and the most recent titanium and zirconium markets will have splendid examples of what I mean. When a metal is first produced in quantity, its uses are limited and fabricators are reluctant to change established industrial patterns or stand the expense necessary to develop markets for the sale of the new commodity which almost

(Continued on Page 14)

The above article is the text of an address delivered September 25, 1958 before the American Mining Congress in San Francisco.

# BRITISH COPPER SUPPLIES TIGHTENED BY STRIKES; SUBSTANTIAL PREMIUMS PAID OVER LME QUOTATIONS

## Tin Market Rebounds After Halt of Buying for Buffer Stock; Long-Range Implications of United States Import Quotas Seen Bearish for Lead-Zinc

October 7, 1958

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

THERE HAS BEEN a good deal of interest to students of the copper market during the past month. To begin with there was the conference convened by the United Nations in London on September 8th to consider the copper situation and, with a large number of producing and consuming countries represented, the question was thoroughly discussed. While the conference fully appreciated the harmful effects of sharp fluctuations in prices and the economic and social difficulties experienced by countries to a high degree dependent on export markets, it was generally agreed that no action was required at this time with regard to further inter-Governmental action, as the general copper situation was improving and no special machinery was necessary. It was agreed, however, that full and up-to-date statistical information was important and valuable and the meeting recommended that Governments and bodies concerned with the copper trade should not only maintain present statistics, but take such action as would, where necessary, bring about an improvement. This decision occasioned little surprise, as both sides of the copper industry had previously stated that they did not consider Government action either necessary or desirable.

### Strikes Tighten Copper

An important feature was the fact that with the end of the holiday season, the general tone of the American market showed a distinct improvement, with prospects of a broad economic recovery in the United States. When, therefore, later in the month, the whole of the Northern Rhodesia Copperbelt was brought to a standstill by a strike of European mineworkers, and this was followed by a strike at the International Nickel Co. of Canada, the already fairly tight supply position of physical copper in Europe became prospectively tighter still and prices gained ground with rather increasing momentum. For the first two weeks or so of the Rhodesian strike, shipments were able to be maintained pretty well on the whole by drawing on stocks and pipeline supplies, but as far as electrolytic metal is concerned, this has now definitely come to an end. Later in the year there is liable to be an uncomfortable falling off of arrivals of refined metal. An attempt is currently being made to resolve the strike by further meetings under an independent chairman but whether success will be achieved remains to be seen. In view of the high importance of the Rhodesian copper industry to the economy of that country, it is to be expected that the Government there will use its best endeavors to procure as speedy a solution as possible.

### Russian Buying Noted

While, following the implementation of the COCOM recommendations in August, there has been a certain amount of Russian buying of raw copper reported, there is no evidence that this has been on any very outstanding scale and so far as can be ascertained it has not been a major feature in the firmer tone of the market. What has been of importance is the fact that U. S. custom smelters have had only a very limited intake of scrap and in consequence have not been able to offer any very large tonnages of refined metal for sale to Europe or elsewhere. As a result electrolytic shapes in particular are not at all easily come by in any volume and substantial premiums are still obtainable over the London Metal Exchange quotations, although the peak figure of about £14 a ton premium for wirebars has given way to premiums of the order of £9 to £10 a ton. Even cathodes are being sold at some £6 to £8 over LME prices.

The copper market here learned with a good deal of surprise of a statement by R. Butler, the Home Secretary in Rhodesia that the U. K. Government would use stockpiling and other methods to help if copper prices dropped to a level that caused unemployment and threatened disaster. It is true that at the Commonwealth Economic Conference in Montreal general approval was given to the idea of international co-operation to stabilize primary commodities and markets but in the last year or two, the policy of the British Government has been to run down its stockpile of metals rather than to increase it. In any case, it is generally felt that unilateral stockpiling action by the British Government could not be on a sufficient scale to stem an adverse world trend in the copper market.

### Dramatic Tin Developments

September proved to be one of the most exciting and dramatic months in the history of the tin market. Although from the end of August the British Government had imposed an import quota on Russian tin, it transpired that a good deal of metal from the U.S.S.R. had arrived shortly before the quota period began. This was pressed on the market and proved to be the final straw that broke the back of the Buffer Stock. On September 18th, the Buffer Stock Manager ceased to support the cash price on

### U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

Stocks of copper in the U. K. at the end of July totaled 60,460 tons refined and 24,296 tons blister compared with the June figures of 59,558 tons and 22,293 tons reports the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. Production during the month was at the rate of 8,117 tons primary refined, 8,815 tons secondary refined and 511 tons rough copper. Full consumption details are given below:

| | Long Tons — Gross Output — | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Product | | 7 mos. ending | |
| Unalloyed copper products | July 1958 | —31st July— 1957 | 1958 |
| Wire (1) | 24,266 | 161,485 | 163,282 |
| Rods, bars & sections | 1,734 | 10,268 | 12,492 |
| Sheet, strip & plate | 4,588 | 33,853 | 33,374 |
| Tubes | 5,235 | 33,971 | 36,081 |
| Castings and misc. | 650 | 4,550 | 4,550 |
| **Alloyed Copper Products** | | | |
| Wire | 1,276 | 10,004 | 9,430 |
| Rods, bars & sections | 8,716 | 69,728 | 69,705 |
| Sheet, strip and plate | 7,049 | 52,970 | 52,877 |
| Tubes | 1,905 | 13,707 | 14,112 |
| Castings & misc. | 5,604 | 45,155 | 42,897 |
| Copper sulphate | 1,206 | 30,312 | 14,908 |
| Total all products | 62,229 | 466,003 | 453,709 |
| Copper cont. of output | 53,564 | 382,684 | 382,282 |
| Consumption of refined copper (2) | 42,373 | 301,141 | 301,691 |
| Consumption of copper & alloy scrap (3) (copper content) | 11,191 | 81,543 | 80,591 |

Notes: (1) Consumption of H. C. copper and cadmium copper wire rods for wire and production of wire rods for export.
(2) Virgin and secondary refined copper.
(3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

# AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

**(Per Long Ton)**

**Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange**

| | COPPER | | | TIN | | | LEAD | | ZINC | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash | 3 Months | Settlement | Cash | 3 Months | Settlement | Current Month | 3rd Following | Current Month | 3rd Following |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1954 Averages | 248 17 11 | 239 17 7 | 249 0 11 | 719 8 11 | 709 17 7 | 720 6 7 | 98 8 12 | 94 7 4 | 78 5 4 | 77 16 11 |
| 1955 Averages | 351 14 11 | 341 0 3 | 352 5 6 | 740 2 12 | 736 12 11 | 740 12 8 | 105 17 3 | 105 9 6 | 90 13 4 | 89 12 3 |
| 1956 Averages | 328 14 5 | 324 13 1 | 329 1 8 | 787 14 9 | 774 7 7 | 788 13 3 | 116 6 5 | 114 8 9 | 97 14 3 | 95 3 7 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 265 17 11 | 264 14 4 | 266 3 2 | 789 3 2 | 771 10 5 | 789 16 4 | 116 5 1 | 114 10 8 | 103 5 1 | 98 13 8 |
| February | 245 11 2 | 244 2 0 | 245 16 3 | 770 16 9 | 752 9 6 | 771 8 6 | 113 3 0 | 112 6 11 | 99 8 11 | 96 17 0 |
| March | 239 10 11 | 239 2 9 | 239 14 6 | 770 14 6 | 756 8 7 | 771 7 2 | 113 2 1 | 112 6 11 | 96 12 3 | 94 15 9 |
| April | 241 19 2 | 242 15 9 | 242 2 0 | 774 4 9 | 768 7 6 | 774 17 6 | 111 17 5 | 111 14 1 | 98 7 6 | 94 13 5 |
| May | 237 17 5 | 238 1 2 | 238 0 3 | 765 8 1 | 763 8 6 | 765 15 3 | 99 9 3 | 99 16 1 | 85 15 7 | 82 8 3 |
| June | 227 2 8 | 228 16 2 | 227 5 9 | 762 10 0 | 759 14 9 | 762 16 10 | 91 13 9 | 91 19 9 | 74 6 1 | 73 16 4 |
| July | 217 10 12 | 219 11 9 | 217 14 9 | 753 2 8 | 750 3 8 | 753 13 1 | 90 12 3 | 91 4 11 | 75 3 1 | 73 14 11 |
| August | 208 12 3 | 210 12 7 | 208 15 9 | 740 0 9 | 748 18 1 | 740 6 8 | 91 14 6 | 92 0 3 | 73 17 10 | 73 13 9 |
| September | 193 18 2 | 197 5 1 | 194 3 4 | 739 13 7 | 739 16 11 | 740 0 11 | 89 16 9 | 90 9 1 | 73 1 9 | 73 7 5 |
| October | 186 9 8 | 190 0 9 | 186 14 7 | 731 12 2 | 728 15 8 | 731 17 5 | 85 18 1 | 86 10 1 | 69 3 7 | 69 4 4 |
| November | 187 18 7 | 191 17 9 | 188 3 4 | 730 5 3 | 710 12 7 | 730 10 6 | 83 3 4 | 83 6 2 | 67 10 6 | 67 1 3 |
| December | 181 8 8 | 185 14 5 | 181 12 0 | 730 11 3 | 728 11 3 | 730 16 6 | 73 4 3 | 73 18 2 | 62 15 11 | 62 19 2 |
| **1957 Averages** | **219 8 10** | **221 0 3** | **219 12 10** | **754 15 4** | **747 10 10** | **755 3 11** | **96 12 9** | **96 13 2** | **81 11 7** | **80 1 1** |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 171 7 5 | 174 0 5 | 171 10 11 | 730 15 5 | 725 0 3 | 731 0 5 | 72 3 4 | 72 10 11 | 62 11 4 | 62 3 7 |
| February | 162 17 9 | 164 2 11 | 163 0 9 | 731 11 0 | 732 2 9 | 731 17 6 | 74 3 7 | 74 0 6 | 63 17 2 | 63 10 11 |
| March | 170 2 9 | 171 4 5 | 170 5 11 | 731 5 9 | 735 13 1 | 731 12 5 | 74 15 9 | 74 11 3 | 63 9 9 | 63 11 2 |
| April | 175 12 0 | 176 18 6 | 175 15 0 | 731 0 3 | 729 18 6 | 731 7 6 | 72 17 5 | 73 0 4 | 62 7 6 | 62 11 7 |
| May | 178 15 11 | 180 15 1 | 178 19 1 | 730 15 11 | 733 19 6 | 731 1 5 | 72 2 9 | 72 9 6 | 61 17 1 | 62 5 3 |
| June | 194 12 3 | 196 3 8 | 194 15 6 | 730 5 6 | 732 16 8 | 730 10 6 | 73 5 6 | 74 3 1 | 64 3 6 | 64 13 0 |
| July | 199 16 4 | 200 11 8 | 199 19 9 | 731 4 4 | 733 4 2 | 731 9 7 | 71 9 8 | 72 19 2 | 63 11 11 | 64 5 6 |
| August | 205 16 3 | 206 1 2 | 205 19 6 | 730 9 0 | 731 11 0 | 730 15 0 | 70 7 8 | 71 17 1 | 63 16 8 | 64 11 4 |
| September | 209 6 3 | 209 8 6 | 205 9 1 | 718 2 11 | 713 17 1 | 718 19 1 | 70 10 5 | 71 17 1 | 65 0 8 | 65 7 9 |

the London market at £730 a ton and dealings at the mid-day session on the London Metal Exchange were suspended. When these resumed at the afternoon session (which provided the official closing prices for that day) the cash price dropped by £90 a ton to £640.

The Chairman of the International Tin Council, however, in a statement, made it plain that the absence of Buffer Stock support did not mean a breakdown of the International Tin Agreement. The restriction of exports under the Agreement would continue in force. At the lower level of prices, a substantial volume of consumer demand developed in the United States and elsewhere and prices recovered remarkably rapidly considering the long period at which they had been pegged at £730 a ton only by persistent Buffer Stock buying. The expansion of consumer demand came at a time when sales on the Eastern market were very slow, at the end of a quota period, and it was proved that the forecast of the statisticians of a growing tightness of supplies of the metal were accurate.

As a result, in less than three weeks, the price had fully recovered its £90 a ton drop and, indeed, moved up some pounds above the former Buffer Stock support figure despite an increase in Eastern sales with the new quota period, which began on October 1st. Provided the generally more encouraging trend of industry in the United States continues it would seem that the market is now reasonably well established again as regards prices. It could conceivably advance further bearing in mind that during the current period there is a further cut of 3,000 tins in the export quotas of producer-signatories to the International Tin Agreement. Moreover, presumably in response to very strong protest from several countries, Russia has intimated that in the coming year her tin exports are likely to be on a smaller scale than during the past 12 months.

### Lead and Zinc Activity

The past month has again seen the lead and zinc markets move in response to the same developments so that a study of one is to a very large extent a study of the other.

As was expected, the Conference in London called by the United Nationson lead and zinc on September 10th/12th resulted in more positive action than the Copper Conference which immediately preceded it. Anxiety over the future of these two markets has been very great in a number of countries, particularly the major exporting countries who have been extremely worried over the prospects

(Continued on Page 14)

### U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics report stocks of lead in the U. K. at the end of July as 10,440 tons English refined and 25,726 tons imported virgin, compared with 10,098 tons and 30,420 tons respectively at the end of June. Production was at the rate of 6,375 tons primary compared with the June total of 6,859 tons. Full consumption details are given below:

| | July | 7 mos. ending —31st July— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1958 | 1957 | 1958 |
| Cables | 7,308 | 69,065 | 59,816 |
| Batteries — as metal | 2,127 | 16,263 | 17,376 |
| Battery oxides | 2,145 | 13,923 | 16,243 |
| Tetraethyl lead | 1,514 | 12,069 | 11,150 |
| Other oxides and compounds | 2,426 | 13,618 | 15,060 |
| White lead | 885 | 5,617 | 5,304 |
| Shot | 444 | 2,587 | 2,755 |
| Sheet & pipe | 5,858 | 40,474 | 38,451 |
| Foil & collapsible tubes | 300 | 2,700 | 2,513 |
| Ohtre rolled and extruded | 468 | 3,857 | 3,337 |
| Solder | 1,078 | 7,370 | 7,884 |
| Alloys | 1,565 | 9,828 | 10,875 |
| Miscellaneous uses | 1,083 | 7,389 | 7,305 |
| Total consumption | 27,201 | 204,760 | 198,069 |
| of which: | | | |
| Imported virgin lead | 13,919 | 96,732 | 99,105 |
| English refined | 5,845 | 48,014 | 44,932 |
| Scrap including remelted | 7,437 | 60,014 | 54,032 |

### U. K. TIN STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics stocks of tin in the U. K. at the end of July stood at 20,880 tons compared with 21,715 tons at the end of June. Production during the month totaled 2,904 tons primary against 2,964 tons in June. Full consumption details are given below:

| | July | 7 mos. ending —31st July— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trade | 1958 | 1957 | 1958 |
| Tinplate | 801 | 7,230 | 5,536 |
| Tinning: | | | |
| Copper wire | 37 | 318 | 301 |
| Steel wire | 7 | 59 | 55 |
| Other | 61 | 423 | 425 |
| Total | 105 | 800 | 781 |
| Solder | 156 | 1,216 | 1,007 |
| Alloys: | | | |
| Whitemetal | 254 | 1,595 | 1,640 |
| Bronze & gunmetal | 168 | 1,413 | 1,353 |
| Other | 35 | 214 | 241 |
| Total | 457 | 3,222 | 3,234 |
| Wrought tin (1) | | | |
| Foil & sheets | 18 | 179 | 163 |
| Collapsible tubes | 15 | 184 | 152 |
| Pipes, wire & capsules | 2 | 40 | 23 |
| Total | 35 | 403 | 338 |
| Chemicals (2) | 89 | 664 | 590 |
| Other uses (3) | 13 | 66 | 63 |
| Total all trades | 1,656 | 13,601 | 11,549 |

Notes: (1) Includes Compo and "B" metal; (2) Mainly tin oxide. (3) Mainly powder.

### U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports stocks of zinc in the U. K. at the end of July as 48,497 tons, a slight drop from the June figure of 49,613 tons. Production totaled 5,329 tons compared with 6,968 tons during June. Full consumption details are given below:

| | July | 7 mos. ending —31st July— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Trade | 1958 | 1957 | 1958 |
| Brass | 7,160 | 56,179 | 55,794 |
| Galvanizing | 7,317 | 64,159 | 50,858 |
| of which: General | 2,634 | 20,018 | 19,456 |
| Sheet | 1,692 | 23,273 | 11,228 |
| Wire | 1,593 | 12,273 | 12,380 |
| Tube | 1,398 | 8,595 | 7,794 |
| Rolled zinc | 1,770 | 13,515 | 14,523 |
| Zinc oxide | 2,022 | 15,784 | 15,868 |
| Zinc diecasting and forming alloy | 3,738 | 24,161 | 28,412 |
| Zinc dust | 853 | 6,853 | 6,013 |
| Miscellaneous uses | 934 | 6,906 | 6,467 |
| Total all trades | 23,794 | 187,557 | 177,935 |
| of which: | | | |
| Slab zinc | | | |
| High purity (99.99%) | 4,044 | 26,587 | 30,988 |
| Electrolytic & High Grade (99.95%) | 4,283 | 33,959 | 34,380 |
| G.O.B. Prime Western & debased | 8,800 | 76,369 | 63,969 |
| Other virgin material | 293 | 1,754 | 1,851 |
| Remelted zinc | 513 | 3,640 | 3,065 |
| Scrap—(Zinc content | | | |
| Zinc metal, alloys & residues | 2,614 | 19,441 | 18,646 |
| Brass and other copper alloys | 3,247 | 25,807 | 25,036 |

## Rare Metals Outlook

(Continued from Page 11)

immediately results in a surplus of the metal.

On the other hand, when there is an inadequate supply of material, and good examples of this are columbium, beryllium, and tantalum, industry does not like to be dependent upon such a limited source of supply and will invariably prefer available substitutes.

Then, too, there is always the hazard of imports, and this is especially disastrous for domestic production. We have a good example of this in the monazite and rare-earth industry. All the domestic producers are now out of business.

However, in an atomic and jet-propulsion age, rare metals are bound to become more and more essential. In the President's Materials Policy Report, the electric power demand estimated for 1975 is something like 1,400 billion KWH, tripling the 1950 demand of 389 billion. Certainly a large part of this power requirement will have to be met by atomic reactors fueled with uranium and thorium. Fusion reactors are still many years away. Atomic-powered ships, rockets, and probably later planes will also require additional reactors. The construction of all these will demand an increase in production of such metals as zirconium, hafnium, beryllium, and others.

The successful attainment of supersonic speeds will depend on the increased production of titanium, columbium, and tantalum required to withstand the high temperatures encountered. The expanding use of electronic equipment in planes and rockets where weight is an important factor will demand more semi-conductors such as germanium and selenium.

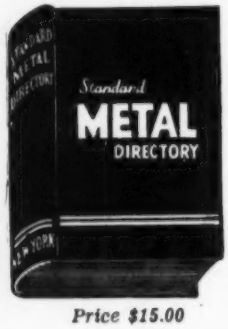
### Future of Rare Earths

What part the rare earths may play in the future is now uncertain, largely because these metals and their characteristics are not well known, but surely most of them are destined to play an important role in future metallurgy. For example, from the relatively meager knowledge available about these elements, we do know that gadolinium has some very unusual magnetic properties. At room temperature it is a magnet. If heated by so little as body temperature, it no longer displays this property. A small particle of thulium, when activated by radiation and placed in a shield of lead no bigger than a pool ball, can become the equivalent of a heavy and bulky X-ray machine. Such an apparatus could be easily carried under the most extreme conditions onto the battlefield or into inaccessible places.

To summarize, I still have great faith in the future for rare metals, great strides have been made in the past decade, and a bright and intriguing future lies ahead. Tomorrow we will not dominate the industry, if ever, but nevertheless, we look forward to sharing with the rest of the mining industry the responsibility of making this world a better place in which to live.


**Standard METAL Directory**

**Complete list of all metal and steel industries of the U. S. and Canada.**
**Special list of smelters and refiners throughout the world.**
**List of thousands of scrap iron and metal dealers, smelters and refiners.**




*Price $15.00*

Over 1,000 pages; reference guide for the iron, steel and metal industries. Detailed reports on steel mills, foundries and smelters, brass mills — officers — production — capitalization, equipment, capacity, products, raw materials consumed. Special lists of fabricators, stamping plants, metal smelters, scrap dealers, etc. Index of suppliers of steel and metal products.

**ORDER YOUR COPY NOW**

**STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY**
**425 W. 25th St., New York 1, N. Y.**
**Tel.: WA. 4-0660**

*Publishers of the "Waste Trade Journal"*


## British Metal Markets

(Continued from Page 13)

of their future outlets in the United States. The U. N. Conference decided to submit to the Governments concerned, i.e., over 30 nations, suggestions that there should be a reduction for a year or less of the general level of exports of ores, concentrates and metals in both lead and zinc. Similarly the Governments were asked to consider the suggestion that in view of the link between exports and production, there should be a reduction of world mine and smelter production. It was also recommended that an international study group should be appointed. The Governments were asked to reply by the middle of October and after their replies have been considered by a subcommittee a further meeting is expected to be held in Europe around the end of the month. While it is recognized that considerable difficulties will have to be overcome if a generally acceptable policy of restriction can be formulated, the broadly-based desire for inter-Governmental action encouraged sentiment somewhat.

The improvement, however, was brief, as shortly after the end of the Conference, President Eisenhower (apparently no longer able to resist the pressure from the domestic producers), announced the imposition of 80 per cent import quotas with effect from October 1st. The implication of this for the world market, outside the United States, was distinctly bearish and prices suffered a setback in both markets, only to recover again when, following the coming into operation of the quotas and a temporary ban on all exports by Mexico, the U. S. zinc and lead markets showed increased activity and a definitely firmer trend.

The fact remains, however, that the long term implications for the market on this side of the Atlantic of the U. S. import regulations are still bearish. However, the decision of the U. N. Conference to recommend output and export curtailment was reinforced to some extent by the Commonwealth Economic Conference in Montreal, which called for the setting up of an international study group without delay to consider the problem of stabilizing lead and zinc markets and prices.

President Eisenhower's indication to Australia's Prime Minister that he was prepared to consider alternatives to import quotas was favorably received.

# DOMESTIC METAL MARKETS ON THE MARCH; COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC ALL MOVE UP TO HIGHER LEVELS

## Tin Also Shows Recovery; Aluminum Producers Increase Output to Meet Improved Demand; Silver Rises; Platinum, Cadmium, Titanium Decline

**October 17, 1958**

The metal markets were on the march during the month in review. After dreary months of declining prices and marking time, copper, lead and zinc took several healthy strides on the long road uphill. Since the last report in this space, custom smelter copper has climbed 2.00c to 28.50c a pound; producer copper has moved up 1.00c to 27.50c; lead rebounded 2.00c to 13.00c New York, and zinc regained 1.00c to 11.00c a pound for Prime Western at East St. Louis.

Tin also recovered from the depths to which prices plunged on September 18 when the International Tin Council halted Buffer Stock buying operations on the London market. Spot Straits tin at New York on October 16 was quoted at 96.00c a pound.

Aluminum also took on a more bullish tone, at least production-wise, with major primary producers increasing their output due to improved general business conditions.

Silver has advanced and on October 14 was quoted at 90.375c a pound. Platinum was fairly steady but quicksilver continued to weaken.

**Copper Prices Climb**

Strikes at important producing centers and improved demand combined to give copper a strong push pricewise. Custom smelters on October 2 advanced their electro quotation 0.50c a pound to 27.00c; another 0.50c on October 8 to 27.50c, and then by a full cent on October 15 to 28.50c.

It was inevitable that primary producers would have to take some action, and on October 13, two of them posted quotations of 27.50c, a rise of 1.00c. By October 14 all primary producers were at 27.50c. In addition, prices for brass mill and wire mill products were increased to reflect a copper price of 27.50c, as were brass mill scrap buying prices. Beryllium copper product prices were advanced 1.00c across-the-board on October 13. Earlier, on October 10, brass and bronze ingots were hiked 0.50c to 1.00c a pound.

The smelter price of 28.50c a pound delivered is the highest level since July, 1957. It was a foregone conclusion that the smelter quotation would advance. Smelters had refused to book orders on 27.50c a pound and sold only on the basis of monthly average quotation. Also, they were able to get 29.00c to 29.25c a pound f.a.s. New York for export business. With the domestic price at 28.50c they were getting 29.50 to 29.75c for export sales. At 27.50c the smelter quotation also was out of line with world prices, and also with those on the domestic Commodity Exchange.

At the close of business on October 16 the cash bid price for copper on the London Metal Exchange was equivalent to slightly over 30.00c a pound. The Belgian price on October 16 moved up to 29.25c a pound c.i.f. New York and the French price was quoted at 29.56c a pound f.a.s. New York. These foreign quotations do not include the 1.70c a pound U. S. import duty.

**Strike Situation**

The strike at five big Northern Rhodesian mines, which began on September 15, was still under way. The Rhodesian mines had been producing at a monthly rate of 37,500 tons.

There were new developments pointing to quick ending of the strike which at this writing has closed International Nickel Co. of Canada Ltd. nickel-copper mines at Sudbury, Ont., for three weeks. Inco.'s mines had been turning out 8,300 tons a month each of nickel and copper.

Kennecott Copper Corp.'s Chino mine in New Mexico, to date, has been shut for two weeks in a jurisdictional dispute.

A strike on the railroad that moves copper from Anaconda's big Chuquicamata mine in Chile to the port at Antofagasta only lasted a few days and has been settled.

**Copper Figures Bullish**

The September copper statistics were deemed extremely bullish. Following are the September refined copper figures, in tons, with the August totals in parentheses: output 107,635 (100,640); domestic deliveries, 101,539 (86,982), and stocks held by producers at end of month, 178,494 (215,560).

Primary producers also were bullish concerning general business conditions. Phelps Dodge, the nation's No. 2 producer, increased production for the third time in a little more than a month at its mines, and is now on a six-day work week as against 5½ days previously. The latest move boosts output about 1,700 tons a month, and along with previous moves, increases production by around 6,900 tons a month. Starting in October, 1956, and continuing into 1958, P. D. had cut output five times, moves that reduced its Arizona mine output about 9,100 tons a month. Kennecott also is on a six-day work week, and Anaconda is on a five-day work week.

**Scrap Copper Higher**

The rise in copper quotations, rather than increasing the flow of scrap red metal to market appeared to have curtailed such movement as dealers held on to their accumulations in hopes of obtaining better prices. Custom smelters on October 17 increased their scrap copper buying prices to a basis of 24.00c a pound for No. 2 heavy copper and wire. At the 24.00c level, smelters were paying for scrap on the basis of a 29.25c market for the refined copper.

**Lead at 13c New York**

So far in October the price of lead has advanced on three occasions and by 0.50c a pound each time. The latest half-cent rise occurred on October 14, putting the New York price at 13.00c a pound. Demand for the metal, while still good, was less urgent than when the price was lower.

The advance reflected improved domestic demand, the import quota on the metal and higher prices on the LME. While it may take some time for the consuming industries to digest the substantial tonnages that they purchased on the price uptrend, producers have good-sized orders on their books and the comparatively quiet market spell at this time was by no means disconcerting.

**Lead Stocks Increase**

Stocks of refined lead in the hands of domestic producers at the end of August (latest statistics available) amounted to 169,302 tons as against

164,860 tons at the end of July. Refined lead output in August totaled 39,520 tons, a slight rise from July's 38,827 tons. Shipments of refined lead in August increased to 34,254 tons from 31,948 tons in the preceding month.

**P. W. Zinc 11c E. St. Louis**

The zinc price advanced 0.50c on October 8 to 11.00c East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade. It was the second 0.50c rise during October. Good consuming demand plus the report from Washington that the Government is drafting a plan to help solve the problems of the world zinc producers attributed to the advances..

On the October 8 rise, sellers also increased the differential for zinc die casting alloys from 2.00c a pound to 2.50c over the Prime Western quotation.

Zinc statistics also made an excellent showing in September. Following are the September zinc figures (for all grades), in tons, with the August totals in parentheses: output 63,705 (62,927); shipments to domestic consumers, 76,905 (68,718), and stocks in producers' hands at end of month, 238,116 (251,529).

In view of the uptrend in copper and lead prices, it is regarded as only a matter of time before zinc again joins the higher price brigade.

**Increase Aluminum Output**

The aluminum outlook also has become brighter. The "Big Three" primary aluminum producers all have announced increases in production because of the continued improvement in general business conditions.

Primary aluminum output in August rose to 125,419 short tons from 118,541 tons in July. Production in August a year ago was 143,448 tons. Output for January-August of 1958 came to 1,006,521 tons, compared with 1,109,617 tons in the like 1957 period.

**Tin Prices Recover**

Domestic tin prices have recovered from the slump which followed halting of Buffer Stock buying operations which had supported prices on the LME. Spot Straits tin was quoted at 96.00c a pound New York on October 16, as against the last price in this space of 92.75c for September 24.

The high for the September 24-October 16 period was the 96.875c for October 6, while the low was the 92.75c on September 24.

**Silver Advances**

The New York silver price on October 14 advanced to 90.375c an ounce, from the last quotation in this space of 88.625c. The increases, of 0.25c and 0.50c an ounce, began on September 26. The upturn stemmed from a seasonable improvement in demand from silverware makers and arts users, as well as some gain in industrial buying.

**Platinum Weaker**

Major platinum refiners maintained their range of $57 to $60 an ounce but the metal was available in the outside market at $55 an ounce; consequently the current market ranges from $55 to $60 an ounce.

**Cadmium Cut 10c Lb.**

Leading producers reduced their prices for cadmium shapes and bars 10.00c a pound on September 24. Cadmium bars and shapes are now priced at $1.45 a pound. The previous level of $1.55 a pound had been maintained since last December. The reduction was attributed mainly to competitive conditions.

**Titanium Metal Sponge**

Du Pont reduced prices for ductile titanium metal sponge on October 1. A-1 grade sponge was cut from $2.05 to $1.82 a pound, and A-2 grade sponge from $1.85 to $1.70 a pound. These prices are for minimum quantities of 100 pounds, f.o.b. Newport, Del.


# NATIONAL BUSINESS PUBLICATIONS

*Promoting Trade the World Over Since 1905*

**WASTE TRADE JOURNAL (Weekly)** — The leading market authority on scrap and waste materials of all kinds. Read by producers, dealers and consumers all over the world.

**DAILY METAL REPORTER** — The recognized authority on iron, steel and metals reaching all important dealers, brokers, steel mills, foundries, mining companies, manufacturers and consumers of iron, steel, copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum.

**DAILY MILL STOCK REPORTER** — The recognized medium covering all raw material markets every day in the Wool, Cotton, Pulp, Rags, Waste Paper, Papermakers' Supplies, Burlap, Bags, Textile Wastes and Fibre trades.

**SALES** — A weekly publication listing and reporting Government sales of surplus war materials, also lists all bidders and awards.

**METALS** — Published monthly, enjoys a world-wide circulation to those interested in the production, consumption or trading in non-ferrous metals and metal products.

**INTERNATIONAL WASTE TRADE JOURNAL** — The semi-annual import and export number of the "Waste Trade Journal" published April and October. Circulation world-wide to importers and exporters everywhere as the international authority on the scrap, waste and secondary raw materials industries.

**WORLD MARKETS DIRECTORY** — International Trade Guide listing over 60,000 importers and exporters of commodities, merchandise and raw materials. Commodity index printed in English, French and Spanish.

**STANDARD METAL DIRECTORY** — The authoritative reference guide for the iron, steel and metals industries. Detailed reports on steel mills and foundries — Officers, capitalization, equipment, capacity, products, raw materials consumed.

**WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY** — Comprehensive in its classification of the waste materials industry, with lists of dealers, brokers, graders, packers, importers, exporters and consumers.

**WORLD'S WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY** — An International Index of importers and exporters of scrap and waste materials throughout the world, covering scrap iron, metals, rubber, rags, waste paper, textile waste, used bags, etc.

**MINES REGISTER** — Successor to the Mines Handbook (est. 1900). A detailed description of over 7,500 active metal mines and listing approximately 22,000 mining companies of North, Central and South America.

**WIRE SERVICE** — A special telegraph and telephone service on market developments and price changes in copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, iron and steel.

**WORLD CHEMICAL DIRECTORY** — An International Index of importers, exporters and manufacturers of chemicals, drugs, plastics, oils, etc. Commodity Listings in French, Spanish and English. Contains four sections — Commodity Index — Commodity Classifications — Geographical Section — Brand and Trademark Section — all important sources of supply and distribution for international trade.

**WORLD TEXTILE DIRECTORY** — An international index listing in three languages the importers and exporters of raw cotton, wools, silk, rayon, yarns, fibres, burlap, jute, flax, linen, textile wastes, piece goods, all textile manufacturers, etc.

**NATIONAL BUSINESS PRESS** **425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.**

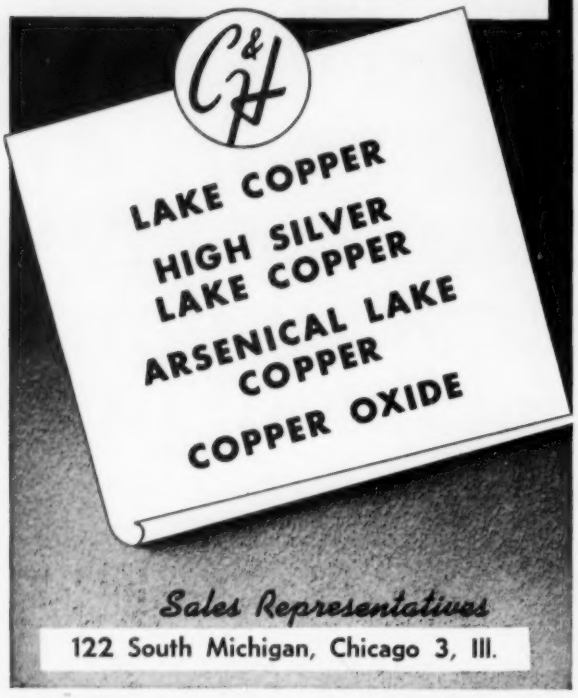
# Daily Metal Quotations for September, 1958

**The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter***
**(In Cents Per Pound)**

| SEPTEMBER | Copper | | | | | Tin | | Lead | | Zinc | | | | | Aluminum | Antimony | Silver |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Producers' Price Del. Conn. | Custom Smelters' or Outside Price | Electro f. o. b. Refinery | Lake Del. | Average Electrolytic Export Price f.a.s. N. Y. | Straits New York Spot | Straits New York Prompt | New York | Outside St. Louis | Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis | Prime West. Del. N. Y. | Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis | High Grade Delivered | Spec. High Grade Delivered | 30-Lb. Ingot 99½% Plus (f. o. b.) | Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo | (Cents Per Ounce) New York |
| 2 | 26.50 | 26.00 | 25.85 | 26.50 | 26.00 | 95.75 | 95.625 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 3 | 26.50 | 26.00 | 25.85 | 26.50 | 26.00 | 95.25 | 95.125 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 4 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 94.625 | 94.50 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 5 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 94.625 | 94.50 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 6 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | .... | .... | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | .... |
| 8 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 94.50 | 94.375 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 9 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 94.50 | 94.25 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 10 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 95.125 | 95.125 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 11 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 95.25 | 95.25 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 12 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 95.625 | 95.625 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 13 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | .... | .... | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | .... |
| 15 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.975 | 26.50 | 26.25 | 95.625 | 95.625 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | .... |
| 16 | 26.50 | 26.375 | 26.038 | 26.50 | 26.375 | 95.50 | 95.375 | 10.75 | 10.55 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 17 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.563 | 95.25 | 95.25 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 18 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.75 | 86.50 | 86.50 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 19 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.75 | 92.25 | 92.25 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 20 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.75 | .... | .... | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | .... |
| 22 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.75 | 92.50 | 92.50 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 23 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.75 | 92.625 | 92.625 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 24 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.875 | 92.75 | 92.75 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 25 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.875 | 94.25 | 94.25 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.625 |
| 26 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.875 | 94.625 | 94.625 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.875 |
| 27 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.875 | .... | .... | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | .... |
| 29 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 26.938 | 94.375 | 94.375 | 11.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 88.875 |
| 30 | 26.50 | 26.50 | 26.10 | 26.50 | 27.00 | 94.625 | 94.625 | 11.50 | 11.30 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 11.00 | 11.25 | 26.80 | 29.00 | 89.125 |
| **AV.** | **26.50** | **26.355** | **26.027** | **26.50** | **26.505** | **94.101** | **94.054** | **10.89** | **10.69** | **10.00** | **10.50** | **10.25** | **11.00** | **11.25** | **26.80** | **29.00** | **88.673** |
| **HI.** | **26.50** | **26.50** | **26.10** | **26.50** | **27.00** | **95.75** | **95.625** | **11.50** | **11.30** | **10.00** | **10.50** | **10.25** | **11.00** | **11.25** | **26.80** | **29.00** | **89.25** |
| **LO.** | **26.50** | **26.00** | **25.60** | **26.50** | **26.00** | **86.50** | **86.50** | **10.75** | **10.55** | **10.00** | **10.50** | **10.25** | **11.00** | **11.25** | **26.80** | **29.00** | **88.625** |

* When split quotations prevail the daily average price is listed. The highs and lows for the month take into consideration the levels reached at both sides of such ranges.

## CALUMET & HECLA, INC.




## AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

•

COPPER
LEAD
ZINC

and By-Products

•

120 Broadway New York

## Electrolytic Lead Zinc Cadmium

◆

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING and MINING COMPANY, INC.

SALES OFFICE

62 William St. New York, N. Y.

## ADOLPH LEWISOHN SELLING CORPORATION

61 Broadway, New York

*Successor to*

Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, Inc.

COPPER

MOLYBDENITE
AND MOLYBDIC OXIDE

Sales Agent for

MIAMI COPPER CO.
TENNESSEE COPPER CO.

# Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

## Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

| | Crude Production | | Refined | Deliveries to | Refined Stock | Stock Increases or Decreases | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Primary | Secondary | Production | Customers | End of Period | Blister | Refined | Total |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| July | 224,304 | 7,403 | 239,756 | 204,360 | 430,301 | — 8,029 | +30,129 | +22,100 |
| August | 226,891 | 9,965 | 231,669 | 231,400 | 424,612 | + 5,187 | — 5,811 | — 624 |
| September | 234,981 | 7,562 | 228,480 | 225,831 | 418,929 | +14,063 | — 5,683 | + 8,380 |
| October | 254,845 | 9,726 | 266,938 | 246,078 | 428,032 | — 2,637 | + 9,103 | + 6,736 |
| November | 253,717 | 8,939 | 259,052 | 255,133 | 426,801 | + 3,604 | — 1,231 | + 2,373 |
| December | 245,183 | 9,238 | 264,272 | 218,347 | 458,340 | — 9,851 | +31,539 | +21,688 |
| Total | 2,897,719 | 123,270 | 3,035,588 | 2,853,307 | 458,340 | —14,599 | +103,920 | +89,321 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 251,064 | 14,317 | 261,853 | 259,878 | 448,900 | + 3,528 | — 9,440 | — 5,912 |
| February | 230,716 | 6,506 | 247,562 | 224,709 | 469,747 | —10,340 | +20,847 | +10,507 |
| March | 247,942 | 8,972 | 259,157 | 229,941 | 493,326 | — 2,243 | +23,579 | +21,336 |
| April | 215.461 | 11,946 | 226,895 | 210,412 | 501,166 | + 512 | + 7,840 | + 8,352 |
| May | 218,387 | 11,190 | 225,771 | 212,993 | 498,516 | + 3,806 | — 2,650 | + 1,156 |
| June | 214,283 | 11,414 | 228,387 | 240,825 | 476,823 | — 2,540 | —21,963 | —24,233 |
| July | 216,315 | 9,516 | 229,578 | 220,801 | 475,164 | — 3,747 | — 1,659 | — 5,406 |
| August | 224,673 | 9,474 | 217,914 | 247,116 | 436,476 | +16,233 | —38,688 | —22,455 |
| September | 202,688 | 7,493 | 203,617 | 253,519 | 376,287 | + 6,564 | —60,189 | —53,625 |
| **In U. S. A.** | | | | | | | | |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| June | 95,893 | 8,792 | 134,640 | 102,479 | 165,549 | ..... | +10,184 | ..... |
| July | 86,141 | 6,386 | 127,805 | 85,219 | 191,515 | ..... | +25,966 | ..... |
| August | 89,680 | 9,246 | 128,480 | 107,622 | 192,931 | ..... | + 1,416 | ..... |
| September | 87,270 | 6,925 | 117,821 | 103,718 | 176,813 | ..... | —16,118 | ..... |
| October | 93,078 | 9,029 | 129,832 | 114,032 | 166,976 | ..... | — 9,837 | ..... |
| November | 90,045 | 8,312 | 129,051 | 107,549 | 161,552 | ..... | — 5,424 | ..... |
| December | 95,285 | 8.613 | 136,135 | 84,446 | 181,024 | ..... | +19,472 | ..... |
| Total | 1,116,380 | 112,060 | 1,616,964 | 1,277,946 | 181,024 | ..... | +60,379 | ..... |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 94,735 | 13,855 | 136,748 | 110,557 | 176,287 | ..... | — 4,737 | ..... |
| February | 87,130 | 6,222 | 128,299 | 93,784 | 201,223 | ..... | +24,936 | ..... |
| March | 90,366 | 8,607 | 130,075 | 78,683 | 238,641 | ..... | +37,418 | ..... |
| April | 86,123 | 11,475 | 120,467 | 81,930 | 251,099 | ..... | +12,458 | ..... |
| May | 80,628 | 10,488 | 115,978 | 78,631 | 253,463 | ..... | + 2,364 | ..... |
| June | 71,092 | 10,980 | 107,918 | 100,796 | 244,450 | ..... | — 8,013 | ..... |
| July | 64,444 | 8,858 | 110,130 | 77,523 | 242,781 | ..... | — 2,669 | ..... |
| August | 67,917 | 8,999 | 100,640 | 86,982 | 215,560 | ..... | —27,221 | ..... |
| September | 79,600 | 6,792 | 107,635 | 101,539 | 178,494 | ..... | —37,066 | ..... |
| **Outside U. S. A.*** | | | | | | | | |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| June | 156,356 | 879 | 117,531 | 118,059 | 234,745 | ..... | +13,349 | ..... |
| July | 138,183 | 1,017 | 111,951 | 119,231 | 238,908 | ..... | + 4,163 | ..... |
| Aug. | 137,211 | 719 | 103,189 | 123,778 | 231,681 | ..... | — 7,227 | ..... |
| Sept. | 147,711 | 637 | 110,659 | 122,113 | 242,116 | ..... | +10,435 | ..... |
| Oct. | 161,767 | 697 | 137,106 | 132,046 | 261,056 | ..... | +18,940 | ..... |
| Nov. | 163,672 | 627 | 130,001 | 147,591 | 265,249 | ..... | + 4,193 | ..... |
| December | 149,898 | 625 | 128,137 | 133,901 | 277,316 | ..... | +12,067 | ..... |
| Total | 1,783,119 | 11,210 | 1,418,624 | 1,575,361 | 277,316 | ..... | +43,541 | ..... |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 156,329 | 462 | 125,105 | 149,321 | 272,613 | ..... | — 4,703 | ..... |
| February | 143,586 | 284 | 119,263 | 130,925 | 268,524 | ..... | — 4,089 | ..... |
| March | 157,606 | 365 | 129,082 | 151,258 | 254,685 | ..... | —13,839 | ..... |
| April | 129.338 | 471 | 106,428 | 128,482 | 250,067 | ..... | — 4,618 | ..... |
| May | 137,759 | 702 | 109,793 | 134,302 | 245,053 | ..... | — 5,014 | ..... |
| June | 143,191 | 584 | 120,469 | 140,029 | 231,373 | ..... | —13,680 | ..... |
| July | 151,871 | 658 | 119,448 | 143,278 | 232,383 | ..... | + 1,010 | ..... |
| August | 156,756 | 475 | 117,274 | 160,134 | 220,916 | ..... | —11,467 | ..... |
| September | 123,088 | 701 | 95,982 | 151,980 | 197,793 | ..... | —23,123 | ..... |

* Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan and Australia.

## Electrolytic Copper

**Producers' Price, Del. Valley**
**Monthly Average Prices**
(Cents Per Pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 30.24 | 43.00 | 36.00 | 25.69 |
| Feb. | 33.00 | 44.03 | 33.318 | 25.00 |
| Mar. | 33.222 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| Apr. | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| May | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| June | 36.00 | 46.00 | 30.955 | 25.36 |
| July | 36.00 | 41.56 | 29.25 | 26.125 |
| Aug. | 37.81 | 40.00 | 28.639 | 26.50 |
| Sept. | 43.00 | 40.00 | 27.031 | 26.50 |
| Oct. | 43.00 | 39.308 | 27.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Aver. | 37.522 | 41.992 | 30.183 | .... |

## Electrolytic Copper

**Custom Smelters' Price, Del. Valley**
**Monthly Average Prices**
(Cents Per Pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 30.48 | 50.22 | 34.87 | 24.577 |
| Feb. | 33.00 | 52.07 | 32.273 | 23.557 |
| Mar. | 33.667 | 53.11 | 30.952 | 23.326 |
| Apr. | 36.00 | 48.88 | 31.24 | 23.66 |
| May | 36.00 | 44.221 | 30.163 | 23.865 |
| June | 36.00 | 40.00 | 29.60 | 25.52 |
| July | 36.00 | 38.14 | 28.39 | 26.231 |
| Aug. | 40.14 | 39.32 | 27.862 | 26.52 |
| Sept. | 50.00 | 39.00 | 25.948 | 26.355 |
| Oct. | 45.99 | 37.192 | 25.722 | .... |
| Nov. | 45.84 | 35.96 | 25.435 | .... |
| Dec | 49.42 | 35.45 | 25.26 | .... |
| Aver. | 39.38 | 42.797 | 28.93 | .... |

## Lake Copper

**Producers' Price Delivered**
**Monthly Average Prices**
(Cents Per Pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 30.12 | 43.00 | 36.00 | 25.69 |
| Feb. | 33.00 | 43.783 | 33.182 | 25.00 |
| Mar. | 33.56 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| Apr. | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| May | 36.00 | 46.00 | 32.00 | 25.00 |
| June | 36.00 | 46.00 | 30.955 | 25.00 |
| July | 36.00 | 41.68 | 29.25 | 25.75 |
| Aug. | 37.46 | 40.00 | 28.611 | 26.50 |
| Sept. | 43.00 | 40.00 | 27.00 | 26.50 |
| Oct. | 43.00 | 39.321 | 27.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 43.00 | 36.00 | 27.00 | .... |
| Aver. | 37.51 | 41.975 | 30.162 | .... |

# Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

| | Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop. | Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers | Fabricators' Working Stocks | Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers | Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators | Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1952 | | | | | | |
| Total | 331,499 | 32,652 | 292,157 | 275,608 | 1,391,477 | —203,614 |
| 1953 | | | | | | |
| Total | 380,881 | 25,022 | 309,664 | 170,917 | 1,375,869 | — 74,678 |
| 1954 | | | | | | |
| Total | 360,526 | 58,125 | 304,619 | 136,581 | 1,231,840 | — 22,549 |
| 1955 | | | | | | |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,418,241 | ..... |
| 1956 | | | | | | |
| Feb. | 388,823 | 135,637 | 319,279 | 282,314 | 130,973 | — 77,133 |
| Mar. | 392,143 | 140,348 | 319,056 | 291,465 | 133,609 | — 78,030 |
| Apr. | 413,979 | 135,071 | 319,247 | 266,239 | 121,961 | — 36,436 |
| May | 435,083 | 131,023 | 318,592 | 249,352 | 124,727 | — 1,838 |
| June | 451,126 | 114,223 | 324,970 | 227,097 | 113,835 | + 13,282 |
| July | 465 015 | 109,040 | 334,584 | 220,810 | 81,275 | + 18,661 |
| Aug. | 457,679 | 115,295 | 338,818 | 221,975 | 117,427 | + 12,181 |
| Sept. | 445,679 | 114,981 | 338,488 | 204,154 | 115,867 | + 18,018 |
| Oct. | 440,706 | 112,893 | 336,856 | 198,517 | 119,440 | + 18,226 |
| Nov. | 435,216 | 110,792 | 335,829 | 178,814 | 119,441 | + 31,365 |
| Dec. | 437,187 | 117,601 | 336,217 | 183,834 | 99,223 | + 34,737 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,416,378 | ..... |
| 1957 | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 435,635 | 107,231 | 335,944 | 178,326 | 119,517 | + 28,596 |
| Feb. | 422,266 | 110,174 | 334,542 | 178,913 | 114,298 | + 18,985 |
| Mar. | 429,410 | 104,551 | 338,454 | 164,623 | 106,170 | + 30,884 |
| Apr. | 429,708 | 98,638 | 335,921 | 164,410 | 117,041 | + 28,015 |
| May | 434,852 | 92,943 | 336,697 | 170,476 | 115,355 | + 20,622 |
| June | 426,905 | 82,919 | 340,743 | 153,042 | 110,527 | + 16,039 |
| July | 432,918 | 85,728 | 341,684 | 144,410 | 77,991 | + 32,552 |
| Aug. | 429,627 | 82,768 | 344,315 | 144,375 | 110,323 | + 23,826 |
| Sept. | 425,168 | 80,436 | 344,530 | 144,538 | 106,927 | + 16,536 |
| Oct. | 420,130 | 80,774 | 341,869 | 138,420 | 119,161 | + 20,615 |
| Nov. | 428,520 | 68,249 | 345,832 | 128,719 | 98,725 | + 22,218 |
| Dec. | 430,171 | 75,627 | 347,465 | 138,631 | 83,067 | + 19,702 |
| Total | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,279,086 | ..... |
| 1958 | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 445,514 | 57,917 | 348,426 | 123,756 | 94,642 | + 31,249 |
| Feb. | 452,673 | 52,342 | 351,035 | 128,330 | 86,625 | + 25,650 |
| Mar. | 448,125 | 71,693 | 346,875 | 141,387 | 83,694 | + 31,556 |
| Apr. | 450,442 | 76,602 | 347,607 | 145,623 | 79,613 | + 33,814 |
| May | 441,001 | 78,194 | 346,404 | 138,190 | 88,447 | + 34,601 |
| June | 433,526 | 72,383 | 330,301 | 145,162 | 109,011 | + 30,448 |
| July | 431,796 | 77,362 | 326,263 | 153,529 | 79,353 | + 29,366 |
| Aug. | 421,931 | 78,194 | 323,667 | 150,436 | 96,717 | + 26,022 |

# Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

| | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 17,084 | 15,763 | 6,640 | 4,528 | 6,486 | 9,859 | 11,047 | 14,322 | 17,506 | 16,024 |
| Feb. | 20,238 | 12,500 | 5,153 | 3,633 | 10,337 | 8,490 | 15,198 | 14,497 | 11,145 | 9,518 |
| Mar. | 20,678 | 13,538 | 7,912 | 5,243 | 19,991 | 9,738 | 12,198 | 15,921 | 13,934 | 11,783 |
| Apr. | 15,968 | 12,304 | 8,553 | 6,214 | 16,583 | 9,004 | 13,162 | 17,233 | 14,288 | 15,279 |
| May | 14,237 | 8,749 | 8,458 | 8,033 | 10,857 | 8,687 | 15,133 | 20,805 | 12,397 | 13,989 |
| June | 8,809 | 20,523 | 8,628 | 4,425 | 10,945 | 13,309 | 14,765 | 14,758 | 11,949 | 13,945 |
| July | 7,782 | 10,040 | 6,642 | 5,188 | 9,063 | 10,260 | 9,988 | 12,632 | 8,926 | 12,185 |
| Aug. | 8,246 | 10,452 | 6,113 | 5,003 | 7,137 | 10,100 | 12,197 | 12,510 | 11,645 | 11,896 |
| Sept. | 10 980 | 4,903 | 3,561 | 4,667 | 9 042 | 10,641 | 15,037 | 9,518 | 9,756 | 9,268 |
| Oct. | 6,401 | 9,459 | 3,336 | 4,602 | 10,065 | 11,662 | 12,897 | 15,570 | 13,151 | ..... |
| Nov. | 15,347 | 9,237 | 3,179 | 4,724 | 7,815 | 10,879 | 9,865 | 11,369 | 11,146 | ..... |
| Dec. | 10,533 | 7,178 | 4,538 | 6,208 | 11,476 | 14,876 | 13,180 | 14,613 | 11,237 | ..... |
| Total | 156,303 | 142,067 | 71,812 | 62,470 | 129,798 | 127,449 | 154,714 | 173,748 | 147,080 | ..... |

* As compiled by Copper Institute.

# Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 26,998 | 19,456 | 18,874 | 28,415 | 28,315 | 24,423 | 20,661 | 25,201 | 27,736 | 25,681 | 20,468 |
| Feb. | 22,487 | 15,026 | 18,487 | 27,168 | 24,211 | 25,429 | 19,920 | 25,349 | 24,949 | 20,769 | 17,413 |
| Mar. | 24,282 | 14,550 | 22,494 | 31,997 | 23,890 | 28,256 | 23,653 | 29,713 | 28,310 | 21,948 | 18,825 |
| Apr. | 25,177 | 10,695 | 22,118 | 30,472 | 22,547 | 25,044 | 24,746 | 27,641 | 25,808 | 23,507 | 18,009 |
| May | 23,716 | 11,114 | 23,643 | 33,267 | 21,740 | 21,660 | 22,269 | 23,708 | 23,437 | 22,037 | 17,191 |
| June | 24,401 | 9,696 | 25,093 | 33,817 | 21,274 | 20,818 | 22,348 | 23,141 | 18,842 | 18,888 | 17,962 |
| July | 20,456 | 10,220 | 21,609 | 32,016 | 18,947 | 19,321 | 17,074 | 18,513 | 17,364 | 16,695 | 16,658 |
| Aug. | 24,098 | 14,194 | 26,689 | 25,285 | 21,807 | 20,156 | 21,684 | 27,018 | 23,812 | 19,654 | 17,882 |
| Sept. | 23,641 | 16,208 | 28,811 | 22,285 | 22,770 | 21,463 | 22,464 | 26,349 | 20,929 | 19,670 | 20,540 |
| Oct. | 21,559 | 18,026 | 32,240 | 23,124 | 25,811 | 22,280 | 24,080 | 25,228 | 23,045 | 22,800 | ..... |
| Nov. | 21,731 | 18,488 | 31,748 | 23,544 | 23,441 | 21,806 | 23,061 | 25,102 | 21,818 | 19,767 | ..... |
| Dec. | 20,954 | 17,950 | 28,575 | 20,987 | 22,983 | 20,541 | 21,274 | 21,448 | 18,046 | 16,875 | ..... |
| Total | 279,500 | 175,643 | 303,563 | 332,378 | 277,736 | 271,251 | 263,233 | 298,406 | 274,096 | 248,291 | ..... |
| Aver. | 21,292 | 14,637 | 25,297 | 27,615 | 23,145 | 22,604 | 21,936 | 24,867 | 22,841 | 20,681 | ..... |

# Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)
(In short tons)

| | Eastern | Missouri | Western | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 68,622 | 2,140 | 921,838 | 992,600 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 79,681 | 2,130 | 1,018,496 | 1,100,307 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Jan. | 6,607 | 172 | 86,431 | 93,210 |
| Feb. | 6,082 | 163 | 84,011 | 90,256 |
| Mar. | 6,714 | 196 | 88,257 | 95,167 |
| Apr. | 6,579 | 237 | 86,627 | 94,443 |
| May | 7,198 | 200 | 85,876 | 93,274 |
| June | 7,793 | 129 | 82,398 | 90,320 |
| July | 6,101 | 154 | 78,502 | 84,757 |
| Aug. | 7,572 | 133 | 79,892 | 87,038 |
| Sept. | 6,083 | 132 | 79,623 | 85,338 |
| Oct. | 4,614 | 147 | 82,992 | 87,753 |
| Nov. | 7,063 | 70 | 80,848 | 87,981 |
| Dec. | 6,962 | 67 | 81,080 | 88,109 |
| Ttl. | 79,369 | 1,800 | 995,753 | 1,076,922 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 7,615 | 164 | 82,476 | 90,255 |
| Feb. | 6,826 | 125 | 74,766 | 81,717 |
| Mar. | 7,517 | 123 | 79,594 | 87,234 |
| April | 7,035 | 161 | 76,911 | 84,107 |
| May | 6,522 | 152 | 71,717 | 78,391 |
| June | 5,801 | 155 | 62,296 | 68,252 |
| July | 4,418 | 132 | 55,342 | 59,892 |

# Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

| | No. 1 Copper Scrap | No. 2 Copper Scrap | Light Copper Scrap | Refinery Brass* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1957 | | | | |
| June | 25.353 | 23.853 | 21.603 | 23.35 |
| July | 24.21 | 22.71 | 20.46 | 22.03 |
| Aug. | 23.26 | 21.76 | 19.51 | 21.29 |
| Sept. | 21.198 | 19.698 | 18.948 | 18.964 |
| Oct. | 21.28 | 19.78 | 17.53 | 19.00 |
| Nov. | 21.293 | 19.793 | 17.543 | 19.10 |
| Dec. | 20.78 | 19.28 | 17.03 | 18.58 |
| Av. | 24.38 | 22.88 | 20.76 | 22.11 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 19.44 | 17.94 | 15.69 | 17.70 |
| Feb. | 18.955 | 17.455 | 15.205 | 16.932 |
| Mar. | 19.21 | 17.71 | 15.46 | 16.92 |
| Apr. | 19.60 | 18.10 | 15.85 | 17.56 |
| May | 20.02 | 18.52 | 16.27 | 17.894 |
| June | 21.93 | 20.43 | 18.18 | 19.76 |
| July | 22.52 | 21.02 | 18.77 | 20.26 |
| Aug. | 22.62 | 21.12 | 18.87 | 20.12 |
| Sept. | 22.37 | 20.87 | 18.62 | 19.87 |

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

# Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

| | No. 1 Copper Scrap | No. 2 Copper Scrap | No. 1 Composition | Heavy Yellow Brass |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1957 | | | | |
| June | 25.353 | 23.853 | 22.83 | 16.65 |
| July | 24.21 | 22.71 | 22.01 | 15.71 |
| Aug. | 23.26 | 21.76 | 21.56 | 15.63 |
| Sept. | 21.198 | 19.698 | 18.635 | 13.563 |
| Oct. | 21.28 | 19.78 | 19.067 | 13.24 |
| Nov. | 21.293 | 19.793 | 19.043 | 12.913 |
| Dec. | 20.78 | 19.28 | 18.94 | 12.94 |
| Av. | 24.37 | 22.87 | 21.804 | 15.66 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 19.44 | 17.94 | 17.77 | 12.19 |
| Feb. | 18.955 | 17.455 | 17.06 | 11.341 |
| Mar. | 19.21 | 17.71 | 17.274 | 11 88 |
| Apr. | 19.60 | 18.10 | 17.75 | 12.35 |
| May | 19.923 | 18.423 | 18.038 | 12.769 |
| June | 21.93 | 20.43 | 19.02 | 13.43 |
| July | 22.52 | 21.02 | 19.24 | 13.53 |
| Aug. | 22.62 | 21.12 | 19.11 | 13.80 |
| Sept. | 22.37 | 20.87 | 18.88 | 12.90 |

# Lead Statistics Reported by American Bureau of Metal Statistics

## Lead Refineries in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(Recoverable Lead Content in Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

### Combined U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

| | REFINED PRODUCTION | | | DELIVERIES | | | STOCKS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pig | Antimonial Lead Content | Total | Pig | Antimonial Lead Content | Government | Pig | Antimonial Lead Content | Total |
| **1958** | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. ... | 137,057 | 8,413 | 145,470 | 125,802 | 7,616 | ..... | 179,314 | 18,345 | 197,659 |
| Feb. ... | 129,553 | 7,889 | 137,442 | 87,857 | 7,736 | ..... | 213,084 | 18,497 | 231,581 |
| Mar. ... | 130,088 | 8,950 | 139,038 | 103,730 | 8,131 | ..... | 228,567 | 19,316 | 247,883 |
| Apr. ... | 122,690 | 8,192 | 130,882 | 100,352 | 7,668 | ..... | 243,586 | 19,840 | 263,426 |
| May ... | 135,618 | 8,918 | 144,536 | 109,209 | 8,540 | ..... | 266,326 | 20,218 | 286,544 |
| June .. | 127,982 | 7,484 | 135,466 | 105,121 | 8,493 | ..... | 285,482 | 19,209 | 304,691 |
| July .. | 109,964 | 8,233 | 118,197 | 107,801 | 9,252 | ..... | 284,650 | 18,190 | 302,840 |
| Aug. ... | 103,701 | 8,973 | 112,674 | 102,898 | 9,903 | ..... | 284,818 | 17,260 | 302,078 |
| **U. S. A.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957 ... | 539,613 | 61,286 | 600,899 | 621,350 | 65,336 | ..... | 91,957 | 11,351 | 103,308 |
| 6 mos. '58 | 248,072 | 21,808 | 269,880 | 279,418 | 22,785 | ..... | 193,021 | 13,298 | 206,319 |
| **1958** | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. ... | 43,922 | 3,507 | 47,429 | 62,163 | 2,933 | ..... | 104,594 | 12,384 | 116,978 |
| Feb. ... | 43,475 | 3,462 | 46,937 | 33,151 | 4,107 | ..... | 121,468 | 12,753 | 134,221 |
| Mar. ... | 39,893 | 3,374 | 43,267 | 52,291 | 3,845 | ..... | 140,337 | 12,830 | 153,167 |
| Apr. ... | 37,328 | 3,384 | 40,712 | 40,597 | 3,373 | ..... | 156,150 | 13,202 | 169,352 |
| May ... | 42,659 | 4,481 | 47,140 | 45,576 | 4,118 | ..... | 182,187 | 13,892 | 196,079 |
| June .. | 40,795 | 3,600 | 44,395 | 45,640 | 4,409 | ..... | 193,021 | 13,298 | 206,319 |
| July ... | 36,052 | 2,681 | 38,733 | 47,381 | 5,263 | ..... | 200,949 | 11,027 | 211,976 |
| Aug. ... | 34,275 | 4,890 | 39,165 | 50,145 | 4,956 | ..... | 201,759 | 11,150 | 212,909 |
| **Outside U. S. A.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957 ... | 1,023,442 | 56,077 | 1,079,519 | 761,281 | 52,172 | ..... | 79,502 | 6,197 | 85,699 |
| 6 mos. '58 | 534,916 | 28,038 | 562,954 | 352,653 | 25,399 | ..... | 92,461 | 5,911 | 98,372 |
| **1958** | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. ... | 93,135 | 4,906 | 98,041 | 63,639 | 4,683 | ..... | 74,720 | 5,961 | 80,681 |
| Feb. ... | 86,078 | 4,427 | 90,505 | 54,706 | 3,629 | ..... | 91,616 | 5,744 | 97,360 |
| Mar. ... | 90,195 | 5,576 | 95,771 | 51,439 | 4,286 | ..... | 88,230 | 6,486 | 94,716 |
| Apr. ... | 85,362 | 4,808 | 90,170 | 59,755 | 4,295 | ..... | 87,436 | 6,638 | 94,074 |
| May ... | 92,959 | 4,437 | 97,396 | 63,633 | 4,422 | ..... | 84,139 | 6,326 | 90,465 |
| June .. | 87,187 | 3,884 | 91,071 | 59,481 | 4,084 | ..... | 92,461 | 5,911 | 98,372 |
| July ... | 73,912 | 5,552 | 79,464 | 60,420 | 3,989 | ..... | 83,701 | 7,163 | 90,864 |
| Aug. ... | 69,426 | 4,083 | 73,509 | 52,753 | 4,947 | ..... | 83,059 | 6,110 | 89,169 |

## Summary of Lead Statistics for United States

| Recoverable Lead Content in Tons of 2000 Pounds | Stocks (end of period) | | | | Smelter Receipts | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Raw Material at Smelter | Base Bullion: At Smelter & Transit | Base Bullion: At Refinery and Process | Refined Pig and Antimonial | Total | Primary Origin: U.S.A.' | Primary Origin: Outside U.S.A. | Scrap | Total |
| Year 1953 .... | 70,651 | 5,988 | 41,512 | 93,565 | 211,716 | 365,101 | 151,892 | 36,548 | 553,541 |
| Year 1954 .... | 59,563 | 4,781 | 42,276 | 101,092 | 207,712 | 351,507 | 157,041 | 44,801 | 553,349 |
| Year 1955 .... | 68,894 | 6,054 | 41,867 | 35,889 | 152,704 | 365,582 | 172,545 | 38,314 | 576,441 |
| Year 1956 .... | 73,426 | 5,841 | 34,319 | 45,486 | 159,072 | 388,567 | 192,948 | 46,531 | 628,046 |
| Year 1957 .... | 75,962 | 6,247 | 30,705 | 103,308 | 216,222 | 368,240 | 210,924 | 36,358 | 615,522 |
| 7 mos. 1958 ... | 81,103 | 4,848 | 30,065 | 211,976 | 327,992 | 183,237 | 119,275 | 14,480 | 316,992 |
| **1958** | | | | | | | | | |
| January ..... | 76,823 | 6,342 | 33,381 | 116,978 | 233,524 | 26,727 | 22,065 | 3,307 | 52,099 |
| February ..... | 76,739 | 4,264 | 31,876 | 134,221 | 247,100 | 24,888 | 16,605 | 1,938 | 43,431 |
| March ..... | 80,664 | 5,493 | 29,152 | 153,167 | 268,476 | 23,647 | 19,735 | 2,368 | 45,750 |
| April ..... | 83,496 | 5,359 | 29,141 | 169,352 | 287,348 | 25,668 | 16,738 | 1,952 | 44,358 |
| May ..... | 76,981 | 5,785 | 27,472 | 196,079 | 306,317 | 28,637 | 10,445 | 1,971 | 41,053 |
| June ..... | 77,858 | 4,420 | 28,254 | 206,319 | 316,851 | 30,230 | 14,022 | 1,315 | 45,567 |
| July ..... | 81,103 | 4,848 | 30,065 | 211,976 | 327,992 | 23,440 | 19,665 | 1,629 | 44,734 |
| August ..... | 78,261 | 6,461 | 33,863 | 212,909 | 331,494 | 26,427 | 13,145 | 1,282 | 40,854 |

| | Smelter Production | Refined Productions: Pig | Refined Productions: Antimonial | Refined Productions: Total | Deliveries to U. S. Fabricators reporting to ABMS: Pig | Deliveries to U. S. Fabricators reporting to ABMS: Antimonial | Deliveries to U. S. Fabricators reporting to ABMS: Total including imports from sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year 1953 ..... | 534,319 | 472,101 | 57,837 | 529,938 | 718,910 | 57,510 | 778,420 |
| Year 1954 ..... | 547,822 | 491,765 | 56,349 | 548,114 | 638,672 | 61,799 | 700,471 |
| Year 1955 ..... | 549,911 | 485,883 | 60,488 | 546,371 | 696,086 | 77,874 | 773,960 |
| Year 1956 ..... | 599,777 | 548,486 | 61,359 | 609,845 | 640,897 | 69,679 | 710,576 |
| Year 1957 ..... | 596,368 | 539,613 | 61,286 | 600,899 | 621,350 | 54,336 | 686,686 |
| 7 mos. 1958 ..... | 305,439 | 284,124 | 24,489 | 308,613 | 328,799 | 28,048 | 354,847 |
| **1958** | | | | | | | |
| January ..... | 50,451 | 43,922 | 3,507 | 47,429 | 62,163 | 2,933 | 65,096 |
| February ..... | 42,875 | 43,475 | 3,462 | 46,937 | 33,151 | 4,107 | 37,258 |
| March ..... | 40,971 | 39,893 | 3,374 | 43,267 | 52,291 | 3,845 | 56,136 |
| April ..... | 40,499 | 37,328 | 3,384 | 40,712 | 40,597 | 3,373 | 43,970 |
| May ..... | 46,653 | 42,659 | 4,481 | 47,140 | 45,576 | 4,118 | 49,694 |
| June ..... | 43,662 | 40,795 | 3,600 | 44,395 | 45,640 | 4,409 | 50,049 |
| July ..... | 40,328 | 36,052 | 2,681 | 38,733 | 47,381 | 5,263 | 52,644 |
| August ..... | 42,766 | 34,275 | 4,890 | 39,165 | 50,145 | 4,956 | 55,101 |

# United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | Stock At Beginning | Production Primary & Secondary | Total Supply | Stock At End | Domestic Shipments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | 43,560 | 533,883 | 577,443 | 81,152 | 488,437 |
| 1954 | 81,152 | 551,618 | 632,770 | 92,719 | 475,551 |
| 1955 | 28,855 | 547,153 | 639,872 | 31,089 | 531,339 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| October | 40,542 | 54,815 | 95,357 | 42,314 | 45,254 |
| November | 42,314 | 50,744 | 93,058 | 37,192 | 47,349 |
| December | 37,192 | 54,063 | 91,254 | 41,181 | 44,191 |
| Total | .... | 613,293 | 644,382 | .... | 529,484 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January | 41,181 | 50,854 | 92,035 | 42,905 | 40,549 |
| February | 42,905 | 48,102 | 90,917 | 48,699 | 37,517 |
| March | 48,699 | 52,357 | 101,056 | 46,184 | 38,225 |
| April | 46,184 | 56,170 | 102,354 | 57,444 | 37,583 |
| May | 57,444 | 51,718 | 109,162 | 58,085 | 35,334 |
| June | 58,085 | 48,203 | 106,288 | 64,861 | 37,257 |
| July | 64,861 | 47,100 | 111,961 | 68,009 | 38,582 |
| August | 68,009 | 48,191 | 116,200 | 60,633 | 49,406 |
| September | 60,633 | 50,436 | 111,069 | 54,682 | 51,859 |
| October | 54,682 | 52,041 | 106,723 | 59,041 | 40,447 |
| November | 59,041 | 48,771 | 107,812 | 70,874 | 32,193 |
| December | 70,874 | 50,500 | 121,374 | 91,598 | 24,108 |
| Total | .... | 604,353 | 645,534 | .... | 463,060 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 91,598 | 47,665 | 139,263 | 101,206 | 33,422 |
| February | 101,206 | 47,133 | 148,339 | 119,522 | 23,832 |
| March | 119,522 | 43,441 | 162,963 | 128,754 | 28,885 |
| April | 128,754 | 40,984 | 169,738 | 143,136 | 22,172 |
| May | 143,136 | 47,487 | 190,623 | 155,121 | 30,021 |
| June | 155,121 | 44,636 | 199,757 | 163,504 | 32,078 |
| July | 163,504 | 38,827 | 202,331 | 164,860 | 31,948 |
| August | 164,860 | 39,520 | 204,380 | 169,302 | 34,254 |

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

# Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | Cable | Amm. | Foil | Batt'y | Brass Making | Sundries | Jobbers | Unclassified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 | 75,412 | 30,246 | 2,811 | 66,088 | 5,192 | 57,369 | 9,170 | 229,264 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 72,418 | 27,599 | 2,622 | 88,461 | 3,960 | 52,994 | 13,034 | 270,251 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | |
| Feb. | 5,974 | 2,435 | 384 | 5,983 | 275 | 3,592 | 871 | 19,897 |
| Mar. | 6,786 | 1,300 | 101 | 4,903 | 321 | 3,915 | 1,331 | 20,687 |
| Apr. | 6,744 | 2,950 | 310 | 4,839 | 260 | 3,522 | 1,376 | 24,985 |
| May | 6,490 | 2,825 | ... | 5,027 | 131 | 3,513 | 964 | 21,753 |
| June | 8,502 | 2,150 | ... | 4,167 | 186 | 3,645 | 1,021 | 21,787 |
| July | 3,497 | 904 | ... | 5,007 | 80 | 2,859 | 1,453 | 22,683 |
| Aug. | 7,712 | 1,497 | 85 | 6,334 | 713 | 4,443 | 1,262 | 26,358 |
| Sept. | 6,354 | 1,850 | 135 | 6,303 | 230 | 5,038 | 1,339 | 26,270 |
| Oct. | 7,988 | 1,715 | 135 | 7,108 | 286 | 4,955 | 1,493 | 21,574 |
| Nov. | 6,096 | 2,351 | .... | 8,556 | 226 | 5,573 | 792 | 23,755 |
| Dec. | 6,440 | 1,449 | 85 | 5,832 | 160 | 7,258 | 394 | 22,573 |
| Total | 80,360 | 24,501 | 1,435 | 70,614 | 3,158 | 56,851 | 13,213 | 274,716 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 5,297 | 2,800 | 200 | 6,886 | 671 | 4,002 | 1,191 | 19,502 |
| Feb. | 5,103 | 1,450 | 350 | 6,549 | 508 | 4,820 | 625 | 18,112 |
| Mar. | 5,956 | 752 | ... | 6,479 | 686 | 4,614 | 1,064 | 18,674 |
| April | 6,731 | 2,250 | .... | 6,242 | 909 | 2,958 | 1,040 | 17,453 |
| May | 6,976 | 2,200 | 120 | 4,705 | 270 | 3,871 | 634 | 16,553 |
| June | 3,726 | 2,250 | 75 | 3,762 | 666 | 5,071 | 1,087 | 20,620 |
| July | 5,249 | 1,650 | 105 | 5,332 | 566 | 5,310 | 1,110 | 19,260 |
| Aug. | 5,406 | 2,250 | 220 | 6,165 | 650 | 6,246 | 1,403 | 27,066 |
| Sept. | 4,880 | 2,700 | 295 | 6,722 | 850 | 5,782 | 891 | 29,739 |
| Oct. | 3,671 | 3,300 | 205 | 5,973 | 881 | 4,203 | 847 | 21,367 |
| Nov. | 2,950 | 2,500 | 85 | 3,126 | 493 | 3,800 | 706 | 18,533 |
| Dec. | 2,499 | 1,350 | 36 | 2,820 | 270 | 2,607 | 529 | 13,997 |
| Total | 58,444 | 25,452 | 1,691 | 64,761 | 7,420 | 53,284 | 11,127 | 240,881 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 2,938 | 550 | 70 | 4,775 | 521 | 5,173 | 801 | 18,594 |
| Feb. | 2,899 | 1,750 | 70 | 5,124 | 90 | 1,643 | 888 | 11,368 |
| Mar. | 3,133 | 1,200 | 35 | 4,711 | 681 | 3,149 | 908 | 15,068 |
| April | 3,207 | 900 | 70 | 3,138 | 580 | 2,831 | 533 | 10,913 |
| May | 3,216 | 1,850 | 35 | 4,671 | 866 | 3,071 | 1,027 | 15,285 |
| June | 3,463 | 1,950 | 35 | 2,767 | 480 | 4,217 | 1,716 | 17,450 |
| July | 3,169 | 1,250 | 275 | 3,936 | 515 | 4,157 | 1,052 | 17,594 |
| Aug. | 3,481 | 2,415 | 70 | 4,992 | 400 | 6,399 | 100 | 16,397 |

# Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 15.00 | 16.16 | 16.00 | 13.00 |
| Feb. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 13.00 |
| Mar. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 13.00 |
| Apr. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 12.00 |
| May | 15.00 | 16.00 | 15.385 | 11.712 |
| June | 15.00 | 16.00 | 14.32 | 11.24 |
| July | 15.00 | 16.00 | 14.00 | 11.00 |
| Aug. | 15.00 | 16.00 | 14.00 | 10.85 |
| Sept. | 15.12 | 16.00 | 14.00 | 10.89 |
| Oct. | 15.50 | 16.00 | 13.704 | |
| Nov. | 15.50 | 16.00 | 13.50 | |
| Dec. | 15.56 | 16.00 | 13.00 | |
| Aver. | 15.14 | 16.013 | 14.66 | |

# Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 20.00 | 21.66 | 21.50 | 18.50 |
| Feb. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 18.50 |
| Mar. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 18.50 |
| Apr. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 21.50 | 17.50 |
| May | 20.00 | 21.50 | 20.885 | 17.212 |
| June | 20.00 | 21.50 | 19.82 | 16.74 |
| July | 20.00 | 21.50 | 19.82 | 16.50 |
| Aug. | 20.00 | 21.50 | 19.50 | 16.35 |
| Sept. | 20.12 | 21.50 | 19.50 | 16.39 |
| Oct. | 20.50 | 21.50 | 19.204 | |
| Nov. | 20.50 | 21.50 | 19.00 | |
| Dec. | 20.56 | 21.50 | 18.50 | |

# Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers:

(In thousands of units)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1,518 | 2,058 | 2,638 | 2,004 |
| Feb. | 1,691 | 1,340 | 1,961 | 1,803 |
| Mar. | 1,356 | 1,348 | 1,254 | 1,577 |
| Apr. | 1,315 | 1,368 | 1,178 | 1,242 |
| May | 1,614 | 1,761 | 1,605 | 1,454 |
| June | 1,842 | 1,807 | 1,878 | 1,773 |
| July | 2,078 | 2,178 | 2,469 | 2,101 |
| Aug. | 2,852 | 2,571 | 2,856 | 2,856 |
| Sept. | 3,120 | 2,711 | 2,688 | .... |
| Oct. | 3,120 | 3,015 | 3,042 | .... |
| Nov. | 2,697 | 2,592 | 2,359 | .... |
| Dec. | 2,625 | 2,265 | 2,015 | .... |
| Total | 25,828 | 25,014 | 25,943 | .... |

# Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | In ore and matte and in process at smelters | — In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries | In transit to refineries | In process at refineries | Refined pig lead | Anti-monial lead | Total Stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | | | | | | | |
| July 1 | 81,796 | 15,837 | 4,423 | 28,505 | 36,499 | 9,452 | 176,512 |
| Aug. 1 | 76,985 | 16,856 | 3,516 | 29,603 | 38,210 | 10,924 | 176,094 |
| Sept. 1 | 81,634 | 18,529 | 2,874 | 29,991 | 29,230 | 10,074 | 172,332 |
| Oct. 1 | 77,787 | 15,991 | 4,413 | 28,083 | 29,361 | 11,181 | 166,816 |
| Nov. 1 | 78,253 | 12,022 | 3,083 | 25,783 | 30,932 | 11,382 | 161,485 |
| Dec. 1 | 82,197 | 9,095 | 4,132 | 25,627 | 25,360 | 11,832 | 158,243 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 77,918 | 12,222 | 2,846 | 25,092 | 29,435 | 11,746 | 159,249 |
| Feb. 1 | 80,451 | 10,636 | 4,061 | 25,827 | 32,418 | 10,487 | 163,880 |
| Mar. 1 | 81,274 | 11,880 | 4,394 | 25,728 | 38,479 | 10,220 | 171,975 |
| Apr. 1 | 82,461 | 14,598 | 3,593 | 25,401 | 36,390 | 9,794 | 172,237 |
| May 1 | 81,061 | 17,035 | 2,705 | 20,890 | 48,053 | 9,391 | 179,135 |
| June 1 | 81,364 | 11,585 | 3,071 | 21,002 | 48,286 | 9,799 | 175,107 |
| July 1 | 82,730 | 12,036 | 3,560 | 22,380 | 55,358 | 9,503 | 185,567 |
| Aug. 1 | 97,111 | 11,479 | 2,532 | 22,917 | 59,348 | 8,661 | 202,048 |
| Sept. 1 | 84,205 | 13,029 | 2,667 | 22,439 | 51,080 | 9,553 | 182,973 |
| Oct. 1 | 80,662 | 11,905 | 3,175 | 20,351 | 44,467 | 10,215 | 170,775 |
| Nov. 1 | 76,230 | 14,220 | 2,538 | 18,695 | 47,460 | 11,581 | 170,724 |
| Dec. 1 | 65,341 | 11,646 | 3,547 | 21,867 | 59,755 | 11,119 | 173,275 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | |
| Jan. 1 | 79,362 | 11,019 | 2,779 | 23,154 | 79,741 | 11,857 | 207,912 |
| Feb. 1 | 79,738 | 11,510 | 3,678 | 24,535 | 88,517 | 12,689 | 220,667 |
| Mar. 1 | 79,588 | 9,546 | 3,670 | 22,834 | 107,213 | 12,309 | 235,250 |
| April 1 | 83,185 | 10,692 | 2,187 | 21,766 | 116,610 | 12,144 | 246,584 |
| May 1 | 86,053 | 11,838 | 2,138 | 20,524 | 130,668 | 12,468 | 263,689 |
| June 1 | 79,482 | 11,059 | 2,010 | 20,188 | 141,967 | 13,154 | 267,860 |
| July 1 | 80,060 | 9,012 | 1,570 | 22,092 | 150,648 | 12,856 | 276,238 |
| Aug. 1 | 83,606 | 12,438 | 860 | 21,615 | 154,378 | 10,482 | 283,379 |
| Sept. 1 | 80,742 | 15,496 | 1,176 | 20,444 | 153,413 | 10,889 | 287,160 |

# Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

## By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | Receipts of lead in ore | | | Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b) | Total receipts in ore, & scrap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | United States | Foreign | Total | | |
| 1952 Total .... | 405,990 | 98,276 | 504,266 | 41,845 | 546,111 |
| 1953 Total .... | 351,183 | 155,788 | 506,971 | 42,994 | 549,965 |
| 1954 Total .... | 336,291 | 158,081 | 494,372 | 49,864 | 544,236 |
| 1955 Total .... | 341,595 | 172,966 | 514,561 | 42,996 | 557,557 |
| 1956 | | | | | |
| August ..... | 31,112 | 20,726 | 51,838 | 5,885 | 57,723 |
| September ..... | 28,731 | 16,276 | 45,007 | 3,351 | 48,358 |
| October ..... | 33,614 | 12,350 | 45,964 | 5,439 | 51,403 |
| November ..... | 30,553 | 14,308 | 44,861 | 5,141 | 50,002 |
| December ..... | 31,154 | 15,095 | 46,252 | 4,536 | 50,788 |
| Total ..... | 368,499 | 192,318 | 560,817 | 55,925 | 616,792 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| January ..... | 30,632 | 19,961 | 50,593 | 4,471 | 55,064 |
| February ..... | 31,410 | 15,059 | 46,469 | 4,564 | 51,033 |
| March ..... | 33,445 | 18,813 | 52,258 | 3,058 | 55,316 |
| April ..... | 31,343 | 13,042 | 44,385 | 2,848 | 47,233 |
| May ..... | 32,138 | 12,324 | 44,462 | 3,431 | 47,893 |
| June ..... | 29,896 | 19,592 | 49,488 | 2,272 | 51,760 |
| July ..... | 29,585 | 17,936 | 47,521 | 2,893 | 50,414 |
| August ..... | 29,225 | 18,774 | 47,999 | 3,190 | 51,189 |
| September .... | 26,479 | 13,757 | 40,236 | 4,375 | 44,611 |
| October ..... | 29,342 | 13,782 | 43,124 | 4,386 | 47,510 |
| November .... | 25,809 | 17,251 | 43,060 | 3,258 | 46,318 |
| December .... | 27,105 | 26,610 | 53,715 | 3,791 | 57,506 |
| Total ..... | 356,409 | 206,901 | 563,310 | 42,537 | 605,847 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January ..... | 25,537 | 22,097 | 47,634 | 3,507 | 51,141 |
| February ..... | 23,789 | 16,400 | 40,189 | 2,184 | 42,373 |
| March ..... | 21,735 | 20,038 | 41,773 | 3,154 | 44,927 |
| April ..... | 25,104 | 15,821 | 40,925 | 1,913 | 42,838 |
| May ..... | 27,427 | 10,228 | 37,655 | 1,867 | 39,522 |
| June ..... | 28,577 | 13,811 | 42,388 | 1,366 | 43,754 |
| July ..... | 22,289 | 19,692 | 41,891 | 1,615 | 43,596 |
| August ..... | 25,075 | 13,043 | 38,118 | 1,265 | 39,383 |

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

# N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1950 | | July 23 | 14.00 |
| May 11 | 12.00 | Sept. 16 | 13.50 |
| June 23 | 11.50 | 1954 | |
| June 28 | 11.00 | Jan. 18 | 13.00 |
| July 12 | 11.50 | Feb. 18 | 12.50 |
| July 13 | 12.00 | Mar. 9 | 12.75 |
| Aug. 15 | 13.00 | Mar. 10 | 13.00 |
| Aug. 21 | 14.00 | Mar. 26 | 13.25 |
| Sept. 1 | 15.00 | Mar. 29 | 13.50 |
| Sept. 8 | 16.00 | Apr. 1 | 13.75 |
| Oct. 31 | 17.00 | Apr. 12 | 14.00 |
| 1951 | | June 2 | 14.25 |
| Oct. 2 | **19.00 | June 15 | 14.00 |
| 1952 | | Aug. 25 | 14.25 |
| Apr. 29 | 18.00 | Sept. 7 | 14.50 |
| May 2 | 17.00 | Sept. 15 | 14.75 |
| May 12 | 15.00 | Oct. 4 | 14.875 |
| June 23 | 15.50 | Oct. 5 | 15.00 |
| June 24 | 16.00 | 1955 | |
| Oct. 7 | 15.00 | Sept. 23 | 15.00-15.50 |
| Oct. 14 | 14.00 | Sept. 26 | 15.50 |
| Oct. 22 | 13.50 | Dec. 29 | 16.00 |
| Nov. 3 | 14.00 | 1956 | |
| Nov. 10 | 14.20 | Jan. 4 | 16.50 |
| Nov. 11 | 14.50 | Jan. 13 | 16.00 |
| Nov. 20 | 14.25 | 1957 | |
| Nov. 24 | 14.00 | May 9 | 15.50 |
| Dec. 22 | 14.25 | May 16 | 15.00 |
| Dec. 29 | 14.50 | June 11 | 14.00 |
| Dec. 31 | 14.75 | Oct. 14 | 13.50 |
| 1953 | | Dec. 2 | 13.00 |
| Jan. 7 | 14.50 | 1958 | |
| Jan. 12 | 14.00 | Apr. 1 | 12.00 |
| Feb. 2 | 13.50 | May 14 | 11.50 |
| Mar. 4 | 13.00 | June 2 | 11.50 |
| Mar. 10 | 13.50 | June 3 | 11.00 |
| Apr. 7 | 13.00 | June 18 | 11.50 |
| Apr. 16 | 12.50 | July 1 | 11.00 |
| Apr. 21 | 12.00 | Aug. 13 | 10.75 |
| Apr. 29 | 12.50 | Sept. 17 | 11.00 |
| May 18 | 12.75 | Sept. 30 | 11.50 |
| May 19 | 13.00 | Oct. 2 | 12.00 |
| May 26 | 13.15 | Oct. 8 | 12.50 |
| June 11 | 13.50 | Oct. 14 | 13.00 |
| July 20 | 13.75 | | |

**OPS Ceiling.

# Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| End of. | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 14,902 | 8,389 | 10,487 | 12,689 |
| Feb. | 12,204 | 9,095 | 10,220 | 12,309 |
| Mar. | 12,385 | 10,289 | 9,794 | 12,144 |
| Apr. | 11,740 | 10,690 | 9,391 | 12,468 |
| May | 11,055 | 10,902 | 9,799 | 13,154 |
| June | 10,233 | 9,452 | 9,503 | 12,856 |
| July | 9,779 | 10,924 | 8,661 | 10,482 |
| Aug. | 7,252 | 10,074 | 9,553 | 10,889 |
| Sept. | 7,461 | 11,181 | 10,215 | .... |
| Oct. | 8,085 | 11,382 | 11,581 | .... |
| Nov. | 9,263 | 11,832 | 11,119 | .... |
| Dec. | 9,893 | 11,746 | 11,857 | .... |

# Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| End of. | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 4,529 | 5,045 | 5,113 | 3,743 |
| Feb. | 4,777 | 5,888 | 5,468 | 3,657 |
| Mar. | 6,202 | 5,526 | 5,091 | 3,527 |
| Apr. | 5,343 | 5,818 | 6,183 | 3,655 |
| May | 4,737 | 5,405 | 6,978 | 4,827 |
| June | 4,792 | 4,456 | 4,466 | 3,992 |
| July | 1,153 | 3,853 | 5,372 | 2,775 |
| Aug. | 2,946 | 5,343 | 7,967 | 5,244 |
| Sept. | 6,650 | 6,709 | 7,574 | .... |
| Oct. | 8,016 | 5,378 | 6,148 | .... |
| Nov. | 7,985 | 6,993 | 3,791 | .... |
| Dec. | 6,907 | 5,766 | 3,290 | .... |
| Total | 64,037 | 66,180 | 67,541 | .... |

## U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

| Metal Products | 1958 Jan.-July | 1958 June | 1958 July |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ammunition | 24,544 | 3,263 | 3,865 |
| Bearing metals | 10,338 | 1,226 | 1,341 |
| Brass and bronze | 10,272 | 1,579 | 1,287 |
| Cable covering | 42,609 | 7,290 | 4,829 |
| Calking lead | 37,781 | 6,667 | 7,080 |
| Casting metals | 4,509 | 651 | 698 |
| Collapsible tubes | 4,521 | 686 | 492 |
| Foil | 2,207 | 381 | 394 |
| Pipes, traps and bends | 12,068 | 1,763 | 1,918 |
| Sheet lead | 13,207 | 1,834 | 2,200 |
| Solder | 32,458 | 4,488 | 5,053 |
| Storage battery grids, posts, etc. | 82,152 | 10,864 | 11,943 |
| Storage battery oxides | 82,543 | 11,325 | 11,656 |
| Terne metal | 869 | 61 | 104 |
| Type metal | 15,139 | 2,072 | 2,234 |
| **Total** | **375,217** | **54,150** | **55,094** |
| **Pigments:** | | | |
| White lead | 6,137 | 1,092 | 1,643 |
| Red lead and litharge | 33,536 | 5,383 | 4,745 |
| Pigment colors | 6,384 | 1,282 | 626 |
| Other* | 2,163 | 522 | 472 |
| **Total** | **48,220** | **8,279** | **7,486** |
| **Chemicals:** | | | |
| Tetraethyl lead | 93,467 | 13,086 | 13,625 |
| Misc. chemicals | 1,556 | 247 | 117 |
| **Total** | **95,023** | **13,333** | **13,742** |
| **Miscellaneous uses:** | | | |
| Annealing | 2,254 | 338 | 292 |
| Galvanizing | 527 | 65 | 43 |
| Lead plating | 82 | 8 | 3 |
| Weights and ballast | 3,438 | 601 | 538 |
| **Total** | **6,301** | **1,012** | **876** |
| Other uses unclassified | 8,725 | 1,167 | 1,287 |
| **Total reported†** | **533,486** | **77,941** | **78,485** |
| Estimated unreported consumption | 14,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| **Grand total†** | **547,500** | **80,000** | **80,500** |
| **Daily average‡** | **2,583** | **2,667** | **2,597** |

* Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.
† Includes lead content of scrap used directly in fabricated products.
‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays and holidays.

## U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 31,012 | 29,657 | 29,607 |
| Feb. | 30,125 | 29,219 | 27,855 |
| Mar. | 30,099 | 29,144 | 29,713 |
| Apr. | 28,186 | 27,246 | 26,230 |
| May | 29,752 | 31,574 | 28,839 |
| June | 31,501 | 28,607 | 28,624 |
| July | 26,963 | 27,604 | 27,201 |
| Aug. | 25,077 | 24,756 | 21,726 |
| Sept. | 30,274 | 29,519 | .... |
| Oct. | 32,057 | 32,486 | .... |
| Nov. | 32,036 | 31,060 | .... |
| Dec. | 25,963 | 26,530 | .... |
| Total | 353,045 | 347,699 | .... |

## American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices In bulk, f.o.b. Laredo (Cents per lb. in ton lots)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 |
| Feb. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 30.818 |
| Mar. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| Apr. | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| May | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| June | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| July | 28.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| Aug. | 30.66 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| Sept. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 |
| Oct. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 33.00 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |
| Aver. | 30.18 | 33.00 | 33.00 | .... |

## Lead Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

| | 1958 May | 1958 June | 1958 July |
|---|---|---|---|
| **IMPORTS** | | | |
| U. S.† (s.t.) | 48,651 | 37,328 | ... |
| Canada (s.t.) | 345 | .. | ... |
| Denmark | 947 | 2,099 | 2,133 |
| France | 1,950 | 6,129 | 4,643 |
| Germany, W.†† | 3,252 | 3,875 | ... |
| Italy‡ | 1,422 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 2,392 | 3,003 | 3,147 |
| Norway | 455 | 1,398 | ... |
| Sweden | 495 | 412 | ... |
| Switzerland | 1,046 | 1,951 | 2,124 |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 12,153 | 18,115 | 10,189 |
| India* (l.t.) | 1,348 | 2,867 | ... |
| **EXPORTS** | | | |
| U. S.† (s.t.) | 23 | 122 | ... |
| Canada (s.t.) | 7,764 | 4,037 | 12,629 |
| Denmark | 288 | 1,129 | 625 |
| France | 1,588 | 1,931 | 1,980 |
| Germany, W.†† | 1,665 | 1,452 | ... |
| Netherlands | 349 | 344 | 208 |
| Sweden | 1,838 | 1,133 | ... |
| Switzerland | 17 | ... | ... |
| Northern Rhodesia* (l.t.) | 783 | 580 | ... |
| Australia* (l.t.) | 10,100 | 16,651 | ... |

† Refined.
†† Includes scrap.
‡ Includes lead alloys.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

## French Lead Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 June | 1958 July | 1958 Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ore (gross weight) | 9,570 | 12,060 | 8,070 |
| Algeria | 827 | ... | 470 |
| Morocco | 8,743 | 10,910 | 6,500 |
| Fr. Eq. Africa | ... | 1,150 | 1,100 |
| Pig lead | 6,129 | 4,643 | 3,799 |
| Belgium | 254 | 447 | .. |
| Algeria | 3 | 14 | 1 |
| Morocco | 3,412 | 1,837 | 2,821 |
| Tunisia | 2,407 | 2,344 | 920 |
| Other countries | 53 | 1 | 57 |
| Antimonial lead | 30 | 15 | 3 |

## Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

| | Stocks June 30, 1958 | Net Receipts in July | Consumed in July | Stocks July 31, 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soft lead | 73,489 | 46,934 | 53,251 | 67,172 |
| Antimonial lead | 31,763 | 16,016 | 18,003 | 29,776 |
| Lead in alloys | 6,850 | 3,260 | 2,777 | 7,333 |
| Lead in copper-base scrap | 1,368 | 1,181 | 987 | 1,562 |
| Total | 113,470 | 67,391 | *75,018 | 105,843 |

* Excludes 3,036 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 431 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

## Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

JULY

| | Soft lead | Antimonial lead | Lead in alloys | Lead in copper-base scrap | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metal products | 30,941 | 17,529 | 2,656 | 987 | 52,113 |
| Pigments | 7,040 | 15 | ... | ... | 7,055 |
| Chemical | 13,742 | .... | ... | ... | 13,742 |
| Miscellaneous | 436 | 440 | ... | ... | 876 |
| Unclassified | 1,092 | 19 | 121 | ... | 1,232 |
| Total | 53,251 | 18,003 | 2,777 | 987 | *75,018 |

* Excludes 3,036 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 431 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

## U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| (Gross Weight) | 1958 June | 1958 July | 1958 Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lead and lead alloys | 18,115 | 10,189 | 17,848 |
| Australia | 11,840 | 3,257 | 11,556 |
| Canada | 3,355 | 3,705 | 4,168 |
| Belgium | 450 | 850 | 350 |
| Yugoslavia | 492 | 197 | ... |
| Peru | 600 | 600 | 1,774 |
| Other countries | 1,378 | 1,580 | ... |

# Domestic Zinc Statistics

**American Zinc Institute**

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | Stock Beginning | Production | Shipments: Domestic | Export & Drawback | Gov't Acc't | Total | Stock at End | Daily Avg. Prod. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1950 Tl. | 94,221 | 910,354 | 849,246 | 18,189 | 128,256 | 995,691 | 8,884 | 2,494 |
| 1950 Mo. Avg. | | 75,863 | 70,770 | 1,516 | 10,688 | 82,974 | | |
| 1951 Total | 8,884 | 931,833 | 836,800 | 42,067 | 39,949 | 918,816 | 21,901 | 2,553 |
| 1951 Mo. Avg. | | 77,653 | 69,733 | 3,506 | 3,329 | 76,568 | | |
| 1952 Total | 21,901 | 961,430 | 803,343 | 56,202 | 36,626 | 896,171 | 87,160 | 2,627 |
| 1952 Mo. Avg. | | 80,119 | 66,945 | 4,683 | 3,052 | 74,681 | | |
| 1953 Total | 87,160 | 971,191 | 818,850 | 16,326 | 42,332 | 877,508 | 180,843 | 2,661 |
| 1953 Mo. Avg. | | 80,933 | 68,238 | 1,361 | 3,528 | 73,126 | | |
| 1954 Total | 180,843 | 868,242 | 787,922 | 27,929 | 108,957 | 924,808 | 124,277 | 2,379 |
| 1954 Mo. Avg. | | 72,353 | 65,660 | 2,327 | 9,080 | 77,067 | | |
| 1955 Total | 40,979 | 1,031,018 | 1,007,619 | 19,497 | 87,200 | 1,114,316 | 40,979 | 2,825 |
| 1955 Mo. Avg. | | 85,918 | 83,968 | 1,625 | 7,267 | 92,860 | | |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | |
| June | 59,577 | 78,321 | 53,048 | 539 | 15,085 | 68,672 | 69,226 | 2,611 |
| July | 69,226 | 83,080 | 34,219 | 811 | 14,501 | 49,531 | 102,775 | 2,680 |
| August | 102,775 | 89,549 | 70,707 | 1,235 | 16,075 | 88,017 | 104,307 | 2,889 |
| September | 104,307 | 90,235 | 73,142 | 934 | 18,301 | 92,377 | 102,165 | 3,008 |
| October | 102,165 | 93,493 | 84,991 | 465 | 21,392 | 106,848 | 88,810 | 3,016 |
| November | 88,810 | 91,808 | 82,478 | 787 | 27,168 | 110,433 | 70,185 | 3,060 |
| December | 70,185 | 98,234 | 80,772 | 671 | 18,354 | 99,797 | 68,622 | 3,169 |
| 1956 Total | | 1,062,954 | 869,270 | 9,027 | 157,014 | 1,035,311 | 68,622 | 2,904 |
| 1956 Mo. Avg. | | 88,850 | 72,439 | 752 | 13,085 | 86,275 | | |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 68,622 | 93,452 | 67,273 | 450 | 15,377 | 83,100 | 78,974 | 3,014 |
| February | 78,974 | 88,078 | 67,731 | 1,527 | 10,905 | 80,163 | 86,889 | 3,146 |
| March | 86,889 | 96,924 | 67,441 | 1,558 | 25,608 | 94,607 | 89,357 | 3,127 |
| April | 89,357 | 96,506 | 55,000 | 1,411 | 23,921 | 80,332 | 105,531 | 3,217 |
| May | 105,531 | 96,855 | 60,729 | 2,106 | 26,858 | 89,693 | 112,693 | 3,124 |
| June | 112,693 | 90,719 | 54,275 | 1,358 | 14,324 | 69,957 | 133,455 | 3,024 |
| July | 133,455 | 85,779 | 57,862 | 4,497 | 11,186 | 73,055 | 146,179 | 2,767 |
| August | 146,179 | 84,166 | 70,318 | 860 | 9,871 | 81,049 | 149,296 | 2,715 |
| September | 149,296 | 77,455 | 62,111 | 530 | 10,344 | 72,985 | 153,766 | 2,582 |
| October | 153,766 | 81,492 | 66,225 | 372 | 12,736 | 79,333 | 155,925 | 2,629 |
| November | 155,925 | 79,754 | 73,437 | 581 | 9,148 | 83,166 | 152,531 | 2,658 |
| December | 152,531 | 86,270 | 62,730 | 210 | 9,188 | 72,128 | 166,655 | 2,783 |
| 1957 Total | | 1,067,450 | 765,132 | 15,460 | 179,466 | 815,567 | | |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 166,655 | 82,343 | 58,211 | 641 | 9,805 | 68,657 | 180,346 | 2,656 |
| February | 180,346 | 68,354 | 49,072 | 446 | 9,993 | 59,511 | 189,189 | 2,441 |
| March | 189,189 | 72,274 | 48,948 | 111 | 8,763 | 57,822 | 203,641 | 2,331 |
| April | 203,641 | 70,214 | 46,598 | 159 | 5,927 | 52,684 | 221,171 | 2,340 |
| May | 221,171 | 71,018 | 51,390 | 129 | .... | 51,519 | 240,670 | 2,291 |
| June | 240,670 | 66,967 | 54,487 | 171 | .... | 54,658 | 252,979 | 2,232 |
| July | 252,979 | 65,119 | 60,312 | 55 | .... | 60,187 | 257,911 | 2,101 |
| August | 257,911 | 62,927 | 68,718 | 591 | .... | 69,309 | 251,529 | 2,030 |
| September | 251,529 | 63,705 | 76,905 | 213 | .... | 77,118 | 238,116 | 2,124 |

# U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

**Bureau of Mines**

By Industries (Short Tons)

| | Galvanizers | Die Casters | Brass products | Rolled zinc | Zinc oxide & other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1950 Total | 434,094 | 281,385 | 136,451 | 67,779 | 27,656 | 947,365 |
| 1951 Total | 386,373 | 266,442 | 141,456 | 64,000 | 28,738 | 887,009 |
| 1952 Total | 375,563 | 236,022 | 155,311 | 51,508 | 30,885 | 849,289 |
| 1953 Total | 403,162 | 305,346 | 177,301 | 53 784 | 38,037 | 977,636 |
| 1954 Total | 398,599 | 286,817 | 107,293 | 45,979 | 33,342 | 876,130 |
| 1955 Total | 439,694 | 404,790 | 144,816 | 50,363 | 39,302 | 1,081,468 |
| 1956 | | | | | | |
| June | 37,005 | 21,790 | 8,351 | 3,454 | 1,315 | 71,915 |
| July | 12,960 | 21,425 | 5,193 | 3,187 | 2,883 | 45,648 |
| August | 33,840 | 26,814 | 8,420 | 4,222 | 2,959 | 76,255 |
| September | 37,313 | 26,998 | 8,370 | 3,397 | 3,280 | 79,358 |
| October | 40,875 | 34,985 | 10,164 | 4,158 | 3,695 | 93,877 |
| November | 36,767 | 32,812 | 9,581 | 3,625 | 3,539 | 87,224 |
| December | 32,790 | 33,238 | 8,799 | 3,140 | 3,405 | 82,272 |
| Total | 421,218 | 352,451 | 122,395 | 45,382 | 36,251 | 988,097 |
| 1957 | | | | | | |
| January | 34,337 | 37,517 | 10,800 | 3,502 | 3,434 | 90,490 |
| February | 31,686 | 32,520 | 9,156 | 3,284 | 3,206 | 80,752 |
| March | 30,747 | 30,946 | 8,860 | 3,553 | 3,378 | 78,384 |
| April | 30,631 | 29,166 | 9,491 | 4,001 | 3,300 | 77,489 |
| May | 30,537 | 28,423 | 9,563 | 3,389 | 3,097 | 75,909 |
| June | 29,907 | 27,688 | 8,710 | 3,613 | 2,646 | 73,464 |
| July | 26,067 | 26,116 | 6,361 | 2,698 | 2,981 | 65,123 |
| August | 27,885 | 29,237 | 9,755 | 3,686 | 3,099 | 74,562 |
| September | 28,651 | 31,051 | 9,588 | 2,911 | 1,590 | 75,976 |
| October | 32,940 | 35,499 | 10,952 | 3,385 | 1,783 | 87,898 |
| November | 28,025 | 31,396 | 10,024 | 2,843 | 1,255 | 76,595 |
| December | 24,383 | 27,927 | 7,854 | 2,679 | 1,427 | 67,421 |
| Total | 355,796 | 358,543 | 111,114 | 39,544 | 20,486 | 924,063 |
| 1958 | | | | | | |
| January | 26,861 | 26,348 | 9,115 | 3,183 | 1,664 | 69,295 |
| February | 24,598 | 22,629 | 7,279 | 2,716 | 1,316 | 60,347 |
| March | 27,171 | 19,045 | 6,871 | 3,138 | 1,724 | 59,978 |
| April | 27,464 | 17,829 | 6,392 | 3,259 | 1,295 | 58,432 |
| May | 30,935 | 18,316 | 6,597 | 2,896 | 2,263 | 61,907 |
| June | 34,377 | 21,497 | 6,643 | 2,961 | 2,212 | 67,690 |
| July | 30,677 | 17,387 | 6,275 | 2,848 | 1,920 | 60,007 |

# Prime Western Zinc Prices

**(East St. Louis, f.o.b.)**

**(Cents per pound)**

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 11.50 | 13.46 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| Feb. | 11.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| Mar. | 11.50 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| Apr. | 11.93 | 13.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 |
| May | 12.00 | 13.50 | 11.933 | 10.00 |
| June | 12.25 | 13.50 | 10.84 | 10.00 |
| July | 12.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Aug. | 12.50 | 13.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Sept. | 12.92 | 13.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Oct. | 13.02 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| Nov. | 13.00 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| Dec. | 13.00 | 13.50 | 10.00 | |
| **Aver.** | **12.305** | **13.497** | **11.40** | |

# High Grade Zinc Prices

**(Delivered)**

**N. Y. Monthly Averages**

**(Cents per pound)**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 12.85 | 14.81 | 14.85 | 11.35 |
| Feb. | 12.85 | 14.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 |
| Mar. | 12.85 | 14.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 |
| Apr. | 13.28 | 14.85 | 14.85 | 11.084 |
| May | 13.35 | 14.85 | 13.283 | 11.00 |
| June | 13.60 | 14.85 | 12.19 | 11.00 |
| July | 13.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 | 11.00 |
| Aug. | 13.85 | 14.85 | 11.35 | 11.00 |
| Sept. | 14.31 | 14.85 | 11.35 | 11.00 |
| Oct. | 14.37 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| Nov. | 14.35 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| Dec. | 14.35 | 14.85 | 11.35 | |
| **Aver.** | **13.655** | **14.847** | **12.75** | |

# U. K. Zinc Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 29,779 | 28,485 | 27,473 |
| Feb. | 29,568 | 26,276 | 24,551 |
| Mar. | 28,650 | 27,049 | 26,967 |
| Apr. | 25,348 | 24,247 | 24,984 |
| May | 27,922 | 29,589 | 24,579 |
| June | 26,650 | 25,202 | 25,587 |
| July | 23,826 | 25,934 | 23,794 |
| Aug. | 18,867 | 20,381 | 19,076 |
| Sept. | 25,470 | 27,792 | .... |
| Oct. | 27,784 | 29,552 | .... |
| Nov. | 27,713 | 26,705 | .... |
| Dec. | 24,134 | 24,419 | .... |
| **Total** | **315,711** | **315,631** | .... |

## Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

| | Eastern States | Central States | Western States | Total U.S.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | | | | |
| Total | 183,612 | 57,300 | 293,818 | 534,730 |
| 1954 | | | | |
| Total | 166,487 | 63,100 | 234,942 | 464,539 |
| 1955 | | | | |
| Total | 163,230 | 73,630 | 277,811 | 514,671 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Total | 175,310 | 61,080 | 301,253 | 537,643 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Mar. | 17,834 | 5,156 | 27,778 | 51,057 |
| Apr. | 18,245 | 4,912 | 28,557 | 51,714 |
| May | 17,066 | 1,744 | 28,314 | 47,123 |
| June | 16,981 | 2,855 | 25,664 | 45,940 |
| July | 15,391 | 2,679 | 24,602 | 42,672 |
| Aug. | 17,078 | 1,858 | 23,440 | 42,376 |
| Sept. | 14,111 | 187 | 20,481 | 34,779 |
| Oct. | 17,839 | 188 | 21,323 | 34,390 |
| Nov. | 14,874 | 180 | 19,213 | 34,967 |
| Dec. | 13,893 | 173 | 18,683 | 34,364 |
| Total | 196,877 | 29,506 | 290,151 | 520,128 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 16,165 | 1,682 | 20,861 | 38,708 |
| Feb. | 13,652 | 1,365 | 18,528 | 33,545 |
| Mar. | 13,922 | 1,291 | 20,411 | 35,624 |
| Apr. | 15,719 | 1,311 | 22,375 | 39,405 |
| May | 15,580 | 1,314 | 18,940 | 35,834 |
| June | 14,931 | 1,490 | 16,650 | 32,971 |
| July | 13,427 | —— | 15,985 | 29,442 |
| Aug. | 15,760 | —— | 13,627 | 29,387 |

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

## Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

| | Eastern States | Central States | Western States | Total U.S.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1952 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 11,252 | 150,302 | 228,607 | 390,161 |
| 1953 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 9,970 | 136,650 | 188,776 | 335,412 |
| 1954 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 8,608 | 138,940 | 169,804 | 317,352 |
| 1955 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 10,379 | 145,640 | 177,409 | 333,409 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Dec. | 804 | 10,670 | 15,635 | 27,109 |
| Ttl. | 11,395 | 141,900 | 195,034 | 348,329 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Mar. | 968 | 11,875 | 18,022 | 30,865 |
| Apr. | 1,053 | 12,695 | 17,167 | 30,915 |
| May | 988 | 11,107 | 17,760 | 29,855 |
| June | 648 | 10,569 | 15,500 | 26,717 |
| July | 532 | 11,430 | 15,032 | 26,994 |
| Aug. | 674 | 11,168 | 15,654 | 27,496 |
| Sept. | 744 | 9,935 | 14,087 | 24,766 |
| Oct. | 759 | 12,392 | 14,950 | 28,101 |
| Nov. | 619 | 10,170 | 12,519 | 23,308 |
| Dec. | 599 | 9,887 | 12,393 | 22,880 |
| Ttl. | 9,300 | 135,800 | 188,392 | 333,493 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 675 | 12,513 | 12,613 | 25,801 |
| Feb. | 542 | 11,356 | 11,734 | 23,632 |
| Mar. | 526 | 4,633 | 13,148 | 18,307 |
| Apr. | 487 | 12,438 | 12,739 | 25,664 |
| May | 626 | 11,660 | 11,939 | 24,225 |
| June | 615 | 10,662 | 11,499 | 22,776 |
| July | 454 | 10,019 | 10,662 | 21,135 |
| Aug: | 447 | 8,859 | 9,512 | 18,818 |

## Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

| | Eastern States | Western States | Alaska* | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 2,026 | 1,634,625 | 247,535 | 1,884,186 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Ttl. | 1,998 | 1,607,930 | 204,300 | 1,814,228 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Mar. | 182 | 137,404 | 1,076 | 138,662 |
| Apr. | 168 | 130.116 | 97 | 130,381 |
| May | 165 | 137,953 | 5,839 | 143,957 |
| June | 204 | 129,196 | 11,457 | 140,857 |
| July | 203 | 128,073 | 33,723 | 161,999 |
| Aug. | 192 | 126,219 | 37,933 | 164,344 |
| Sept. | 178 | 124,454 | 42,434 | 167,066 |
| Oct. | 183 | 136,248 | 38,585 | 175,016 |
| Nov. | 182 | 125,796 | 27,000 | 152,978 |
| Dec. | 181 | 123,250 | 6,790 | 130,221 |
| Ttl. | 2,174 | 1,556,450 | 210,000 | 1,768,624 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. | 207 | 134,282 | 2,736 | 137,226 |
| Feb. | 147 | 116,392 | 59 | 116,598 |
| Mar. | 174 | 123,808 | 96 | 124,078 |
| Apr. | 192 | 124,705 | 906 | 125,615 |
| May | 203 | 124,490 | 557 | 125,520 |
| June | 182 | 122,277 | 8,484 | 130,943 |
| July | 38 | 116,775 | 29,735 | 146,528 |

* Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

## Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

| | Eastern States | Missouri | Western States | Alaska* | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 Total | 159,038 | 438,000 | 36,103,723 | 33,804 | 36,734,565 |
| 1956 Total | 553,982 | 377,200 | 36,169,267 | 26,700 | 37,127,149 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| July | 54,011 | 25,000 | 3,117,841 | 3,670 | 3,200,522 |
| August | 49,880 | 25,950 | 3,001,938 | 4,665 | 3,082,433 |
| September | 48,925 | 24,200 | 3,011,542 | 5,471 | 3,089,508 |
| October | 47,892 | 29,800 | 3,036,720 | 4,816 | 3,119,228 |
| November | 50,821 | 8,020 | 2,690,456 | 3,537 | 2,752,834 |
| December | 50,825 | 7,000 | 2,673,590 | 810 | 2,732,225 |
| Total | 610,386 | 240,000 | 37,018,950 | 26,000 | 37,895,336 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 45,358 | 17,400 | 2,939,634 | 324 | 3,002,716 |
| February | 38,608 | 16,000 | 2,788,072 | 5 | 2,842,685 |
| March | 38,134 | 5,500 | 2,834,641 | 10 | 2,878,285 |
| April | 38,308 | 17,800 | 2,807,664 | 57 | 2,863,829 |
| May | 41,840 | 22,870 | 2,746,539 | 60 | 2,811,309 |
| June | | 21,300 | 2,775,606 | 138 | 2,800,681 |
| July | | 21,840 | 2,503,013 | 680 | 2,533,256 |

* Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

## Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 67,954 | 76,934 | 89,895 | 116,247 | 128,203 | 140,394 | 147,029 | 139,910 |
| Feb. | 62,740 | 72,374 | 92,649 | 110,483 | 116,236 | 132,763 | 119,059 | 121,980 |
| Mar. | 70,022 | 77,069 | 104,460 | 122,339 | 130,272 | 145,895 | 135,706 | 134,019 |
| Apr. | 67,701 | 76,880 | 102,071 | 120,434 | 126,394 | 144,726 | 139,152 | 128,559 |
| May | 67,720 | 80,803 | 105,464 | 125,138 | 131,128 | 150,800 | 145,174 | 129,083 |
| June | 67,454 | 77,476 | 104,152 | 120,758 | 127,634 | 145,726 | 138,007 | 115,325 |
| July | 72,698 | 78,368 | 109,285 | 126,161 | 132,669 | 151,624 | 142,157 | 118,811 |
| Aug. | 73,816 | 85,175 | 110,545 | 125,296 | 133,551 | 92,406 | 143,449 | ..... |
| Sept. | 69,429 | 76,882 | 109,333 | 120,332 | 130,606 | 132,316 | 129,278 | ..... |
| Oct. | 72,647 | 77,312 | 108,219 | 125,089 | 134,655 | 149,125 | 133,759 | ..... |
| Nov. | 72,246 | 74,639 | 105,636 | 121,252 | 133,689 | 145,081 | 135,024 | ..... |
| Dec. | 72,454 | 83,419 | 110,291 | 127,056 | 140,748 | 148,391 | 140,033 | ..... |
| Ttl. | 836,881 | 937,330 | 1,252,013 | 1,460,565 | 1,565,721 | 1,679,427 | 1,647,710 | ..... |

## U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

| | Dom.† | For. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 Total | 34,697 | 37,764 | 72,461 |
| 1954 Total | 38,059 | 39,422 | 77,481 |
| 1955 Total | 33,101 | 32,780 | 65,881 |
| 1956 Total | 38,157 | 40,160 | 78,317 |
| 1957 | | | |
| February .. | 2,925 | 2,876 | 5,801 |
| March .... | 3,360 | 3,166 | 6,526 |
| April ..... | 3,735 | 2,807 | 6,542 |
| May ..... | 2,486 | 1,388 | 3,874 |
| June ..... | 3,386 | 2,880 | 6,266 |
| July ..... | 2,859 | 3,452 | 6,311 |
| Aug. ..... | 2,500 | 2,558 | 5,058 |
| Sept. .... | 2,937 | 3,263 | 6,200 |
| Oct. ..... | 3.334 | 3,419 | 6,753 |
| Nov. ..... | 2,731 | 3,374 | 6,105 |
| Dec. ..... | 3,029 | 2,872 | 5,901 |
| Total ..... | 36,279 | 34,932 | 71,211 |
| 1958 | | | |
| January ... | 3,520 | 3,551 | 7,071 |
| February .. | 3,589 | 2,790 | 6,379 |
| March .... | 2,465 | 3,568 | 6,033 |
| April .... | 3,123 | 3,056 | 6,179 |
| May ..... | 2,597 | 2,660 | 5,257 |
| June ..... | 3,243 | 3,210 | 6,453 |
| July ..... | 2.127 | 2,494 | 4,621 |
| August .... | 2,651 | 3,235 | 5,886 |

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.

† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

## Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 85.25 | 90.357 | 91.375 | 89.449 |
| Feb. | 85.25 | 90.90 | 91.375 | 88.625 |
| Mar. | 85.25 | 91.128 | 91.375 | 88.625 |
| Apr. | 87.08 | 90.875 | 91.375 | 88.625 |
| May | 88.928 | 90.75 | 91.307 | 88.625 |
| June | 89.71 | 90.46 | 90.456 | 88.625 |
| July | 90.49 | 90.14 | 90.31 | 88.625 |
| Aug. | 90.75 | 90.614 | 90.909 | 88.625 |
| Sept. | 90.795 | 90.75 | 90.602 | 88.673 |
| Oct. | 91.794 | 90.722 | 90.625 | |
| Nov. | 91.46 | 91.375 | 90.382 | |
| Dec. | 90.45 | 91.375 | 89.80 | |
| **Aver.** | **89.116** | **90.79** | **90.824** | |

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1943.

## U. S. Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Ore, matte & regulus (cont.) | 4,547 | 12,329 | 7,024 |
| Canada | 542 | 201 | 1,398 |
| Mexico | 500 | 652 | 155 |
| Cuba | 1,093 | 1,470 | 36 |
| Argentina | 3 | ... | 120 |
| Bolivia | 584 | 45 | 425 |
| Chile | 727 | 2,407 | 943 |
| Peru | 380 | 1,295 | 1,415 |
| Cyprus | ... | 2,470 | ... |
| Philippines | 1 | 2,142 | 2,398 |
| U. of S. Africa | 650 | 1,598 | ... |
| Australia | 31 | 42 | 134 |
| Other countries | 36 | 7 | ... |
| Blister copper (content) | 17,232 | 25,035 | 18,488 |
| Mexico | 6,427 | 7,062 | 1,499 |
| Chile | 7,951 | 14,063 | 12,096 |
| Peru | 1,100 | 513 | 872 |
| Rhodesia & Nyasaland | 643 | 1,729 | 1,252 |
| U. of S. Africa | 1,111 | 1,666 | 1,111 |
| Australia | ... | ... | 1,658 |
| Other countries | ... | 2 | ... |
| Refined cathodes and shapes | 9,015 | 19,558 | 7,871 |
| Canada | 4,962 | 8,948 | 3,388 |
| Mexico | 441 | 882 | ... |
| Peru | 808 | 3,909 | ... |
| Germany (W.) | 166 | ... | ... |
| Sweden | ... | ... | 336 |
| U. Kingdom | 223 | 896 | 92 |
| Belgian Congo | ... | 2,782 | 1,772 |
| Rhodesia & Nyasaland | 2,042 | 2,141 | 2,283 |
| U. of S. Africa | 148 | ... | ... |
| Other countries | 225 | ... | ... |
| **Total Imports** | | | |
| Crude & refined | 30,794 | 56,922 | 33,383 |
| Old and scrap (content) | 560 | 1,395 | 321 |
| Brass scrap and old (cu. cont.) | 344 | 583 | ... |

## U. S. Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Zinc ore (cont.) | 35,498 | 42,089 | 34,915 |
| Canada | 12,087 | 14,964 | 13,941 |
| Mexico | 12,433 | 16,688 | 11,834 |
| Cuba | 15 | 164 | ... |
| Guatemala | 1,421 | 721 | ... |
| Honduras | 105 | 85 | 103 |
| Bolivia | ... | ... | 814 |
| Colombia | 22 | ... | ... |
| Peru | 5,679 | 8,220 | 7,311 |
| U. of S. Africa | 3,227 | 572 | 403 |
| Australia | 320 | 588 | 412 |
| Philippines | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| Other countries | 183 | 81 | 96 |
| Zinc blocks, pigs, etc. | 11,864 | 13,304 | 24,178 |
| Canada | 3,461 | 4,652 | 15,542 |
| Mexico | 785 | 2,199 | 4,088 |
| Peru | 1,451 | 125 | 1,103 |
| Belgium | 2,042 | 1,220 | 1,726 |
| Germany (W.) | ... | 110 | ... |
| Italy | 110 | 551 | 468 |
| Norway | 560 | 504 | ... |
| Yugoslavia | 1,212 | 221 | ... |
| Belgian Congo | 2,243 | 2,601 | 1,251 |
| Australia | ... | 1,121 | ... |
| **Total Imports** | | | |
| Zinc ore, blocks, pigs | 47,362 | 55,393 | 59,093 |
| Dross and skim | 99 | 100 | 42 |
| Old and worn out | ... | 54 | 66 |

## U. S. Copper Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Ore, conc., matte & other unref. (cont.) | 1,098 | 1,996 | 1,329 |
| Refined ingots, bars, etc.* | 36,746 | 21,232 | 26,130 |
| Canada | 115 | 123 | 8 |
| Cuba | ... | 100 | ... |
| Argentina | 1,157 | 110 | 1,113 |
| Brazil | 533 | 70 | 545 |
| Austria | 28 | ... | ... |
| Belgium | 5 | ... | 219 |
| Denmark | 22 | ... | 224 |
| France | 11,266 | 3,287 | 6,745 |
| Germany (W.) | 8,448 | 2,485 | 3,635 |
| Italy | 3,197 | 1,908 | 2,712 |
| Netherlands | 923 | 532 | 2,525 |
| Norway | 280 | 280 | 392 |
| Portugal | ... | 112 | ... |
| Sweden | 448 | 560 | 56 |
| Switzerland | 1,399 | 727 | 1,259 |
| U. Kingdom | 7,756 | 9,756 | 5,815 |
| India | 13 | ... | 84 |
| Japan | 1,010 | 1,126 | 792 |
| Australia | 112 | 56 | ... |
| Other countries | 34 | ... | 6 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Crude & refined | 37,844 | 23,228 | 27,459 |
| Pipes & tubes | 249 | 262 | 251 |
| Plates & sheets | 11 | 10 | 6 |
| Rods, brush-copper, castings, rolls, segments (finished forms) n.e.s. | 28 | 113 | 147 |
| Wire, bare | 238 | 379 | 378 |
| Building wire and cable† | 233 | 194 | 194 |
| Weatherproof wire† | 19 | 4 | 7 |
| Insulated copper wire n.e.s.† | 1,145 | 839 | 1,018 |

* Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of shipper.
† Gross weight; n.e.s., not elsewhere specified.

## U. S. Copper Scrap Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Copper scrap, unalloyed* (new and old) | 2,307 | 1,778 | 2,504 |
| Canada | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| France | 86 | .. | 80 |
| Germany (W.) | 1,837 | 1,339 | 2,046 |
| Italy | 138 | 308 | 255 |
| Netherlands | 67 | 28 | ... |
| India | 159 | 83 | 104 |
| Copper-base scrap, alloyed† (new and old) | 4,403 | 2,157 | 1,657 |
| Canada | 46 | 281 | 5 |
| Mexico | ... | ... | 3 |
| Belgium | ... | 6 | 22 |
| France | ... | ... | 99 |
| Germany (W.) | 711 | 550 | 783 |
| Italy | 213 | 86 | 236 |
| Netherlands | 309 | 15 | 16 |
| Portugal | 27 | ... | ... |
| Spain | 40 | 80 | 73 |
| Switzerland | 110 | ... | ... |
| India | 67 | 9 | 35 |
| Japan | 2,853 | 1,130 | 353 |
| Hong Kong | 27 | ... | 11 |
| Other countries | ... | ... | 21 |

* Ash, brass mill, clippings, dross, flue dust, residues, scale, skimmings, wire scrap.
† Copper-base alloys, including brass and bronze — Ashes, clippings for remanufacture, cupro-nickel scrap, cupro-nickel trimmings, nickel silver scrap, phosphor bronze, phosphor copper, skimmings, turnings, round.

## U. S. Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Ore, matte, etc. (content) | 11,333 | 13,421 | 14,641 |
| Canada | 1,955 | 1,764 | 641 |
| Mexico | 215 | 140 | 50 |
| Guatemala | 722 | 633 | 341 |
| Honduras | 174 | 171 | 130 |
| Argentina | ... | ... | 25 |
| Bolivia | 266 | ... | 2,371 |
| Colombia | 173 | ... | ... |
| Peru | 3,391 | 4,374 | 5,441 |
| U. of S. Africa | 2,098 | 4,435 | 3,206 |
| Australia | 2,116 | 1,685 | 2,348 |
| Philippines | 185 | 166 | 54 |
| Other countries | 38 | 53 | 34 |
| Base bullion (content) | ... | 46 | ... |
| Peru | ... | 46 | ... |
| Pigs and bars | 48,651 | 37,328 | 21,020 |
| Canada | 2,987 | 3,917 | 3,865 |
| Mexico | 16,975 | 11,313 | 6,685 |
| Peru | 7,673 | 2,290 | 3,526 |
| Belgium | 110 | 104 | 55 |
| Denmark | 8 | 274 | 8 |
| Germany (W.) | 265 | ... | 55 |
| Netherlands | 110 | ... | ... |
| Spain | 1,653 | 705 | 55 |
| U. Kingdom | 112 | 224 | ... |
| Yugoslavia | 11,003 | 3,165 | 2,502 |
| Australia | 7,755 | 15,336 | 4,269 |
| **Total Imports** | | | |
| Ore, base bullion, refined | 59,984 | 50,795 | 35,661 |
| Lead scrap, dross, etc. (cont.) | 715 | 260 | 185 |
| Antimonial lead & typemetal | 239 | 369 | 400 |
| Lead content thereof | 196 | 342 | 363 |

## U. S. Zinc Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Slabs, blocks, etc. | 79 | 10 | 1 |
| Canada | 1 | ... | ... |
| Mexico | 36 | ... | ... |
| Chile | 34 | ... | ... |
| Other countries | 8 | 10 | 1 |
| *Total Exports:* | | | |
| Ore, conc., slabs, blocks | 79 | 10 | 1 |
| Scrap, ashes, dross and skimmings | 75 | 1,221 | 499 |
| Battery shells and parts, unassembled | 23 | 6 | 10 |
| Rolled in sheets, plates and strips and die castings | 296 | 296 | 340 |
| Zinc and zinc alloys in crude and semifabricated forms | 141 | 111 | 47 |
| Zinc oxide | 264 | 200 | 82 |

## Comparative Metal Prices

| | Av. 1939 | OPA Av. 1946 | 1958 Oct. 20 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, Domestic Electro., Del. Valley | 11.20 | 14.375 | 30.00 |
| Lead (N. Y.) | 5.05 | 8.25 | 13.00 |
| P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f.o.b.) | 5.05 | 5.05 | 11.00 |
| New York, del. | ... | ... | 11.50 |
| Tin, Spot Straits, N. Y. | ... | ... | 96.50 |
| Aluminum ingot 99½%+ | 20.00 | 15.00 | 26.80 |
| Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f.o.b. Laredo | 12.36 | 14.50 | 29.00 |

# World Production of Copper

**(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)**

**(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)**

| | United States (a) | Canada (b) | Mexico (crude) (c) | Chile (d) | Peru (d) | Fed. Rep. of Germany (e) | Norway (f) | United Kingdom (g-h) | Yugo-slavia (c) | India (f-h) | Japan (e) | Turkey (f) | Aus-tralia (c) | Northern Rho-desia (e) | Union of South Africa (d) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 863,721 | 302,984 | 59,030 | 372,814 | 29,233 | 258,259 | 14,205 | 152,853 | 33,394 | 8,274 | 117,371 | 27,727 | 42,241 | 386,577 | 43,153 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,036,702 | 326,599 | 61,583 | 447,288 | 35,478 | 286,805 | 14,876 | 138,271 | 31,151 | 8,432 | 124,908 | 26,313 | 41,935 | 350,302 | 47,176 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,133,134 | 356,251 | 69,918 | 506,251 | 35,005 | 279,461 | 16,457 | 127,365 | 32,390 | 8,827 | 139,062 | 27,101 | 55,711 | 435,186 | 47,914 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 98,910 | 27,917 | 5,139 | 31,761 | 2,559 | 23,515 | 1,635 | 7,853 | 3,049 | 810 | 8,860 | 3,057 | 5,029 | 37,605 | .. |
| May | 96,334 | 26,640 | 5,421 | 38,769 | 4,122 | 23,795 | 1,608 | 12,998 | 3,194 | 810 | 13,479 | 2,995 | 5,036 | 44,471 | 4,151 |
| June | 95,893 | 26,841 | 5,107 | 40,262 | 4,987 | 21,816 | 1,455 | 7,991 | 3,272 | 787 | 13,930 | 2,017 | 3,021 | 37,874 | 3,839 |
| July | 86,141 | 26,349 | 5,961 | 40,351 | 5,839 | 24,170 | 1,418 | 11,492 | 3,096 | 774 | 14,585 | 961 | 5,450 | 31,450 | 3,305 |
| Aug. | 89,680 | 30,025 | 5,144 | 36,744 | 4,005 | 24,709 | 1,649 | 5,926 | 3,461 | 718 | 14,667 | 1,757 | 5,639 | 29,212 | 4,356 |
| Sept. | 87,270 | 30,220 | 4,960 | 32,822 | 4,270 | 24,654 | 1,725 | 12,237 | 3,996 | 757 | 14,448 | 3,398 | 5,072 | 42,871 | 3,864 |
| Oct. | 93,078 | 31,334 | 6,140 | 43,096 | 3,000 | 23,955 | 1,581 | 10,368 | 3,025 | 999 | 13,311 | 1,880 | 4,778 | 43,123 | 4,000 |
| Nov. | 90,045 | 35,823 | 5,778 | 42,995 | 3,227 | 23,127 | 1,464 | 9,606 | 3,080 | 775 | 13,166 | 1,862 | 4,527 | 44,013 | 5,134 |
| Dec. | 95,285 | 35,593 | 5,446 | 43,765 | 4,786 | 21,786 | 1,424 | 9,607 | 3,207 | 810 | 13,038 | 2,114 | 4,388 | 42,459 | 4,672 |
| Total | 1,115,483 | 360,745 | 42,905 | .... | 46,141 | 255,710 | 17,265 | 121,799 | 37,186 | 9,298 | 143,654 | 27,101 | 55,633 | 499,418 | 47,828 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 94,735 | 32,841 | 5,272 | 41,578 | 3,990 | 23,790 | 1,554 | 7,909 | 3,000 | 348 | 12,345 | 2,091 | 4,334 | 42,996 | 4,285 |
| Feb. | 87,130 | 30,639 | 4,849 | 39,648 | 3,235 | 21,792 | 1,340 | 11,495 | 3,054 | 756 | 10,806 | 1,509 | 4,045 | 36,364 | 4,708 |
| Mar. | 90,336 | 34,190 | 5,954 | 40,205 | 3,497 | 25,161 | 1,569 | 9,559 | 6,023 | 821 | 10,195 | 2,580 | 5,555 | 44,847 | 4,731 |
| April | 86,123 | 32,635 | 6,101 | 16,115 | 4,010 | 23,286 | 1,463 | 9,884 | 3,149 | 788 | 8,515 | 2,942 | 6,220 | 41,396 | 4,413 |
| May | 80,628 | 32,471 | 6,141 | 23,264 | 3,481 | 24,543 | 1,636 | 7,095 | 2,957 | 786 | 9,806 | 2,574 | .... | 41,615 | 4,488 |
| June | 71,092 | 32,418 | 5,954 | 34,811 | 3,405 | 23,128 | 1,674 | 7,414 | 3,102 | 769 | 10,617 | .... | .... | 44,447 | 4,018 |
| July | 64,444 | 31,131 | 5,995 | 40,495 | 3,780 | 24,418 | .... | 9,091 | .... | 801 | 10,739 | .... | .... | 44,010 | .... |
| Aug. | 67,586 | .... | 6,340 | .... | 3,646 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 42,000 | .... |

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake." Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. * Refined.

# World Production of Refined Lead

**(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)**

**(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)**

| | United States | Canada | Mexico | Peru | Belgium | France | Fed. Rep. of Germany | Italy | Spain | Yugo-slavia | Japan | Aus-tralia (a) | French Morocco | Tunisia | Rho-desia | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 533,883 | 166,356 | 225,075 | 66,520 | 84,162 | 60,887 | 164,077 | 40,786 | 53,799 | 78,088 | 25,513 | 241,419 | 29,970 | 30,397 | 12,891 | 1,813,773 |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 551,618 | 166,879 | 231,595 | 63,735 | 79,260 | 71,033 | 162,773 | 41,150 | 62,475 | 73,555 | 37,612 | 260,424 | 29,417 | 30,015 | 16,800 | 1,877,841 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 547,153 | 148,811 | 221,138 | 67,303 | 91,241 | 73,251 | 162,508 | 46,806 | 67,509 | 83,347 | 40,912 | 254,558 | 28,870 | 28,620 | 17,976 | 1,893,125 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 613,293 | 147,865 | 213,524 | 61,917 | 111,479 | 73,251 | 178,713 | 42,780 | 64,824 | 83,507 | 51,019 | 256,300 | 30,993 | 26,623 | 17,024 | 1,984,344 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr. | 56,170 | 12,436 | 20,235 | 5,915 | 9,359 | 7,624 | 17,559 | 3,408 | 6,235 | 7,515 | 3,416 | 18,127 | 2,047 | 1,733 | 1,400 | 174,593 |
| May | 51,718 | 13,172 | 13,942 | 5,355 | 9,766 | 8,890 | 17,424 | 3,275 | .... | 6,610 | 5,477 | 25,268 | 2,211 | 2,490 | 1,400 | 173,276 |
| June | 48,203 | 12,406 | 8,524 | 6,083 | 9,722 | 7,809 | 13,802 | 3,537 | 4,932 | 6,775 | 4,829 | 21,847 | 2,392 | 1,997 | 1,456 | 156,657 |
| July | 47,100 | 12,098 | 15,831 | 6,768 | 8,083 | 7,396 | 16,315 | 4,000 | 5,893 | 6,687 | 4,786 | 22,242 | 3,113 | 2,270 | 1,456 | 164,802 |
| Aug. | 48,191 | 12,568 | 26,341 | 7,258 | 7,961 | 7,443 | 15,403 | 2,869 | 6,124 | 7,691 | 4,786 | 23,548 | 2,477 | 1,903 | 1,456 | 177,247 |
| Sept. | 50,436 | 11,288 | 20,151 | 6,553 | 8,053 | 7,768 | 15,938 | 4,173 | 5,866 | 6,356 | 5,366 | 24,209 | 2,463 | 1,821 | 1,456 | 174,013 |
| Oct. | 52,041 | 10,302 | 18,627 | 6,323 | 9,615 | 7,874 | 17,643 | 3,491 | 6,582 | 7,409 | 5,297 | 19,639 | 2,733 | 2,512 | 1,456 | 171,334 |
| Nov. | 48,771 | 12,125 | 19,491 | 6,374 | 9,257 | 8,396 | 16,703 | 4,063 | 4,840 | 7,373 | 5,678 | 24,987 | 2,806 | 2,598 | 1,456 | 177,739 |
| Dec. | 50,500 | 12,504 | 19,465 | 6,951 | 8,191 | 7,512 | 17,215 | 4,231 | 5,460 | 7,846 | 5,785 | 24,095 | 4,173 | 3,123 | 1,568 | 180,412 |
| Total | 604,533 | 142,935 | 218,266 | 55,971 | .... | 94,509 | 195,136 | 42,336 | 61,332 | 85,313 | 59,670 | 261,035 | 34,441 | 27,069 | 12,364 | 2,052,431 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 47,665 | 12,672 | 20,144 | 6,188 | 8,375 | 7,501 | 18,017 | 4,013 | 5,297 | 6,042 | 4,974 | 25,518 | 3,323 | 1,785 | 1,232 | 173,922 |
| Feb. | 47,133 | 11,432 | 18,341 | 5,306 | 8,347 | 7,959 | 15,939 | 4,433 | 5,337 | 7,452 | 4,352 | 23,628 | 3,326 | 2,781 | 1,176 | 167,791 |
| Mar. | 43,441 | 12,837 | 18,455 | 6,899 | 8,773 | 7,890 | 16,548 | 4,597 | 6,392 | 8,600 | 4,335 | 26,359 | 3,375 | 1,174 | 1,204 | 171,654 |
| April | 40,984 | 11,785 | 21,099 | 5,626 | 8,917 | 8,858 | 15,144 | 4,652 | 6,281 | 7,021 | 3,481 | 19,876 | 2,338 | 2,394 | 1,204 | 160,946 |
| May | 47,487 | 12,212 | 21,005 | 5,421 | 9,058 | 8,339 | 16,327 | 2,402 | 6,944 | 7,482 | 3,541 | 25,035 | 3,532 | 2,978 | 1,204 | 174,255 |
| June | 44,636 | 12,706 | 17,846 | 6,255 | 8,264 | 7,977 | 15,194 | 3,677 | 6,403 | 6,469 | 3,461 | 22,979 | 2,906 | 3,127 | 1,232 | 164,278 |
| July | 38,827 | .... | 18,315 | 6,880 | 8,548 | 8,319 | 11,229 | 4,581 | 6,327 | .... | 3,533 | .... | 2,767 | 568 | 1,232 | ..... |
| Aug. | 39,250 | .... | 17,991 | 6,100 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1,176 | ..... |

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

# World Production of Slab Zinc

**(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)**

**(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)**

| | United States (a) | Can. (b) | Mexico | Peru (b-c) | Belgium | France (a) | Fed. Rep. of Germany | Great Britain | Italy | Nether-lands | Norway (b) | Spain | Yugo-slavia | Japan (a) | Aus-tralia (b) | Rho-desia (b) | Total (d) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 971,191 | 247,707 | 59,589 | 9,819 | 213,215 | 89,218 | 163,430 | 81,436 | 65,730 | 27,721 | 42,566 | 24,152 | 16,037 | 86,833 | 101,003 | 28,379 | 2,225,01* |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 868,242 | 213,810 | 60,477 | 16,982 | 234,896 | 122,248 | 184,806 | 90,987 | 74,356 | 28,686 | 48,768 | 25,109 | 15,040 | 112,292 | 117,066 | 29,736 | 2,243,501 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,031,018 | 257,008 | 61,879 | 18,943 | 233,623 | 123,623 | 197,024 | 90,917 | 77,761 | 31,202 | 49,724 | 26,244 | 15,175 | 122,965 | 113,221 | 31,248 | 2,534,457 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,062,954 | 255,601 | 62,136 | 10,428 | 251,906 | 124,105 | 204,961 | 90,784 | 80,407 | 32,123 | 53,170 | 25,224 | 15,434 | 153,821 | 117,445 | 32,396 | 2,630,383 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feb | 88,078 | 19,808 | 4,788 | 2,346 | 22,354 | 10,571 | 15,903 | 6,256 | 6,186 | 2,552 | 3,851 | 1,694 | 2,447 | 10,632 | 9,130 | 2,520 | 213,521 |
| Mar. | 96,924 | 21,942 | 5,334 | 2,352 | 22,486 | 12,249 | 17,627 | 8,537 | 6,719 | 2,820 | 4,478 | 2,124 | 2,526 | 9,754 | 10,114 | 2,352 | 234,556 |
| Apr. | 96,506 | 20,504 | 5,129 | 2,380 | 22,263 | 12,112 | 16,903 | 6,802 | 7,174 | 2,647 | 4,252 | 2,009 | 2,561 | 9,546 | 10,037 | 2,744 | .... |
| May | 96,855 | 20,565 | 5,219 | 2,650 | 23,119 | 17,700 | 17,108 | 7,345 | 7,089 | 2,881 | 4,468 | 1,836 | 2,748 | 14,213 | 10,336 | 2,800 | 238,011 |
| June | 90,719 | 19,929 | 5,011 | 2,701 | 21,695 | 12,498 | 16,521 | 6,829 | 7,110 | 2,646 | 4,473 | 1,753 | 2,639 | 13,875 | 8,355 | 2,800 | 225,611 |
| July | 85,779 | 20,062 | 5,263 | 3,078 | 20,176 | 12,511 | 16,615 | 7,236 | 7,178 | 2,629 | 4,690 | 2,049 | 2,753 | 14,245 | 12,229 | 2,856 | 225,017 |
| Aug. | 84,166 | 20,305 | 5,144 | 3,233 | 19,391 | 12,367 | 16,617 | 7,272 | 7,029 | 2,641 | 4,378 | 2,143 | 2,740 | 14,008 | 10,675 | 2,856 | 220,388 |
| Sept. | 77,455 | 20,247 | 5,090 | 3,000 | 20,129 | 10,631 | 16,389 | 7,160 | 6,954 | 2,698 | 4,476 | 1,911 | 2,745 | 13,753 | 10,300 | 2,800 | 211,477 |
| Oct. | 81,490 | 20,890 | 5,351 | 2,892 | 21,688 | 12,305 | 16,800 | 7,292 | 6,133 | 2,781 | 4,419 | 2,011 | 2,011 | 14,215 | 10,829 | 2,856 | 221,830 |
| Nov. | 79,754 | 20,933 | 5,227 | 3,014 | 21,660 | 11,884 | 16,580 | 7,036 | 5,712 | 2,763 | 4,399 | 2,164 | 2,164 | 12,905 | 10,521 | 2,772 | 215,399 |
| Dec. | 86,270 | 21,829 | 5,441 | 3,333 | 22,274 | 12,413 | 17,684 | 7,483 | 6,596 | 2,742 | 4,483 | 2,789 | 2,189 | 13,638 | 10,895 | 2,828 | 230,624 |
| Total | 1,574,500 | 247,356 | 62,354 | 35,772 | 259,701 | 148,455 | 202,627 | 85,348 | 81,179 | 32,786 | 52,787 | 24,279 | 30,256 | 152,145 | 123,587 | 33,040 | 2,692,833 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 82,343 | 21,801 | 5,561 | 3,271 | 22,382 | 12,795 | 17,187 | 7,179 | 4,911 | 2,654 | 4,134 | 2,209 | 2,943 | 13,126 | 10,816 | 2,828 | 221,112 |
| Feb. | 68,354 | 19,743 | 4,985 | 2,669 | 22,026 | 12,028 | 15,562 | 6,599 | 5,275 | 2,659 | 4,030 | 1,975 | 2,797 | 12,072 | 9,642 | 2,576 | 199,114 |
| Mar. | 72,274 | 22,314 | 5,620 | 2,782 | 21,453 | 13,786 | 16,743 | 7,584 | 6,549 | 2,709 | 3,851 | 2,045 | 3,013 | 13,217 | 10,707 | 2,856 | 214,049 |
| April | 70,214 | 20,989 | 5,289 | 2,597 | 20,886 | 14,985 | 15,693 | 8,018 | 6,925 | 2,586 | 3,850 | 2,207 | 2,853 | 9,305 | 10,424 | 2,772 | 204,625 |
| May | 71,018 | 21,269 | 5,254 | 2,699 | 20,949 | 15,279 | 16,128 | 6,343 | 7,202 | 2,442 | 3,962 | 2,372 | 2,871 | 13,504 | 10,918 | 2,856 | ..... |
| June | 66,967 | 20,354 | 5,016 | 2,429 | 20,094 | 14,243 | 15,663 | 7,202 | 7,731 | 2,221 | 3,307 | 2,309 | 2,854 | 14,040 | 10,988 | 2,744 | ..... |
| July | 65,119 | 20,878 | 5,285 | 2,520 | 19,556 | 14,295 | 16,210 | 7,140 | 5,879 | 2,471 | 3,815 | 2,296 | .... | 13,739 | .... | 2,884 | ..... |
| Aug. | 62,297 | .... | 5,216 | 2,822 | .... | .... | .... | 6,689 | 5,991 | 2,533 | 3,793 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2,912 | ..... |

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrochemic. (d) The above totals omit production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

## U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

| At start of: | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 76,197 | 59,614 | 91,477 |
| Feb. | 79,377 | 59,203 | 82,483 |
| Mar. | 71,634 | 62,120 | 89,147 |
| Apr. | 73,776 | 61,779 | 94,330 |
| May | 76,481 | 71,101 | 88,582 |
| June | 71,713 | 61,991 | 88,913 |
| July | 76,188 | 64,121 | 81,851 |
| Aug. | 68,197 | 81,146 | 84,756 |
| Sept | 72,069 | 98,595 | 89,899 |
| Oct. | 62,327 | 100,815 | .... |
| Nov. | 58,893 | 90,877 | .... |
| Dec. | 55,838 | 81,657 | .... |

## U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In long tons)

| At start of: | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 40,987 | 39,420 | 51,295 |
| Feb. | 34,326 | 41,433 | 49,134 |
| Mar. | 29,693 | 36,900 | 47,738 |
| Apr. | 33,974 | 34,877 | 40,547 |
| May | 29,479 | 44,933 | 37,509 |
| June | 30,537 | 40,804 | 34,608 |
| July | 37,088 | 42,148 | 40,518 |
| Aug. | 35,432 | 48,275 | 37,148 |
| Sept. | 35,793 | 51,435 | 43,758 |
| Oct. | 39,391 | 45,301 | .... |
| Nov. | 32,662 | 50,371 | .... |
| Dec. | 32,025 | 48,065 | .... |

## U. K. Stocks of Zinc

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| | Virgin Zinc | | Zinc Conc. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| At start of: | 1957 | 1958 | 1957 | 1958 |
| Jan. | 44,816 | 44,926 | 53,274 | 79,349 |
| Feb. | 40,501 | 43,308 | 63,366 | 82,125 |
| Mar. | 38,927 | 46,662 | 59,957 | 87,721 |
| Apr. | 41,260 | 46,608 | 55,698 | 84,631 |
| May | 37,540 | 47,251 | 52,871 | 80,964 |
| June | 36,000 | 50,539 | 49,646 | 74,470 |
| July | 37,384 | 49,613 | 55,900 | 71,553 |
| Aug. | 35,561 | 48,497 | 52,588 | 70,105 |
| Sept. | 44,207 | 49,590 | 59,028 | 63,909 |
| Oct. | 41,255 | .... | 65,347 | .... |
| Nov. | 42,095 | .... | 67,828 | .... |
| Dec. | 41,895 | .... | 73,331 | .... |

## U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (Gross Weight) | June | July | Aug. |
| Copper unwrought—ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc. | 2,612 | 4,737 | 6,156 |
| Plates, sheets, rods, etc. | 1,853 | 1,536 | 1,623 |
| Wire (including uninsulated electric wire) | 7,975 | 9,150 | 6,536 |
| Tubes | 1,604 | 1,237 | 864 |
| Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings) | 59 | 120 | 77 |
| Total | 14,103 | 16,780 | 15,256 |

## Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

| | Unalloyed | Alloyed* | Total | Virgin | Scrap |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 Total | 377,576 | 281,953 | 659,529 | 496,467 | 163,062 |
| 1956 Total | 388,167 | 251,312 | 639,479 | 500,794 | 138,685 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| April | 33,744 | 18,124 | 51,868 | 40,940 | 10,928 |
| May | 36,721 | 21,395 | 58,116 | 44,740 | 13,376 |
| June | 32,922 | 18,332 | 51,254 | 39,756 | 11,498 |
| July | 32,049 | 19,388 | 51,437 | 38,441 | 12,996 |
| August | 24,606 | 14,834 | 39,440 | 30,583 | 8,857 |
| September | 35,404 | 19,666 | 55,070 | 43,883 | 11,187 |
| October | 38,044 | 22,004 | 60,048 | 49,638 | 10,410 |
| November | 35,102 | 20,506 | 55,608 | 44,144 | 11,464 |
| December | 30,043 | 18,591 | 48,634 | 38,104 | 10,530 |
| Total | 407,326 | 234,158 | 641,484 | 507,493 | 133,991 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 35,799 | 20,816 | 56,615 | 46,437 | 10,178 |
| February | 32,207 | 19,352 | 51,559 | 37,907 | 13,652 |
| March | 33,491 | 19,580 | 53,071 | 41,539 | 11,532 |
| April | 36,722 | 19,100 | 55,822 | 43,784 | 12,038 |
| May | 35,810 | 18,423 | 54,233 | 43,571 | 10,662 |
| June | 39,277 | 18,141 | 57,418 | 46,080 | 11,338 |
| July | 36,743 | 17,091 | 53,564 | 42,373 | 11,191 |
| August | 28,416 | 13,756 | 42,181 | 33,073 | 9,108 |

* Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

## U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (Gross Weight) | June | July | Aug. |
| Zinc ore and conc. | 9,688 | 8,748 | 270 |
| Zinc conc.* | 5,190 | 5,395 | ‡ |
| Australia | 4,362 | ... | ... |
| Canada | ... | 4,844 | ... |
| Burma | 696 | 551 | ... |
| Other countries | 132 | ... | ... |
| Zinc and zinc alloys: (Gross Weight) | 12,174 | 10,932 | 9,572 |
| Rhodesia-Nyasaland | 200 | 225 | 225 |
| Australia | 1,300 | 300 | ... |
| Canada | 7,383 | 5,972 | 5,480 |
| Belgium | 821 | 888 | 479 |
| Germany (W.) | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Netherlands | 3 | 50 | 6 |
| Soviet Union | 1,079 | 1,765 | 556 |
| United States | ... | 9 | 79 |
| Belgian Congo | 500 | ... | 1,000 |
| Other countries | 887 | 1,723 | 1,745 |

* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. The estimated zinc content is not the content of the gross weight as officially reported for any comparable period.
‡ Not available.

## Zinc Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPORTS | May | June | July |
| U. S. (s.t.) | 11,864 | 13,304 | ... |
| Canada (s.t.) | 7 | ... | ... |
| Denmark | 256 | 577 | 896 |
| France | 262 | 426 | 1,022 |
| Germany, W.† | 6,676 | 7,654 | ... |
| Italy | 968 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 921 | 1,014 | 1,000 |
| Sweden | 1,387 | 1,495 | ... |
| Switzerland† | 1,891 | 1,453 | 1,415 |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 14,040 | 12,174 | 10,932 |
| India* (l.t.) | 5,412 | 5,337 | ... |
| EXPORTS | | | |
| U. S. (s.t.) | 79 | 10 | ... |
| Canada (s.t.) | 15,122 | 7,776 | 27,393 |
| Denmark | 90 | 1 | 250 |
| France | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| Germany, W.† | 2,621 | 3,814 | ... |
| Italy | 1,312 | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 639 | 353 | 595 |
| Norway | 3,303 | 2,044 | ... |
| Switzerland† | 370 | 714 | 353 |
| U. K.‡ (l.t.) | 685 | 455 | 1,027 |
| Northern Rhodesia* (l.t.) | 2,448 | 2,213 | ... |
| Australia* (l.t.) | 2,113 | 1,254 | ..... |

† Includes scrap.
‡ Includes manufactures.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

## United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

| | Tin Content of Tin in Ore | | | Tin Metal | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Imports | Production* | Stock at end of period* | Imports | Production* | Consumption | Exports & Re-exports | Stock at end of period |
| 1956 Total | 26,571 | 1,044 | 2,393 | 2,226 | 26,434 | 22,232 | 8,371 | 3,175 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | |
| June | 2,689 | 90 | 3,223 | 158 | 2,735 | 1,799 | 693 | 4,692 |
| July | 2,743 | 116 | 3,200 | 69 | 2,576 | 1,862 | 560 | 5,339 |
| August | 2,305 | 47 | 2,665 | 483 | 2,740 | 1,368 | 671 | 6,320 |
| September | 4,291 | 70 | 4,070 | 527 | 2,260 | 1,836 | 431 | 6,308 |
| October | 2,177 | 98 | 3,303 | 784 | 2,899 | 1,947 | 528 | 6,045 |
| November | 5,275 | 78 | 2,837 | 4,082 | 3,881 | 1,615 | 481 | 10,591 |
| December | 4,187 | 83 | 3,872 | 3,125 | 3,403 | 1,420 | 236 | 15,815 |
| Total | 39,272 | 1,028 | .... | 9,834 | 34,175 | 20,365 | 7,362 | 71,931 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,500 | 101 | 3,602 | 2,335 | 3,614 | 1,734 | 402 | 18,058 |
| February | 3,243 | 86 | 3,446 | 2,495 | 2,746 | 1,567 | 310 | 20,322 |
| March | 2,350 | 89 | 3,261 | 1,018 | 3,106 | 1,566 | 1,408 | 20,940 |
| April | 2,678 | 82 | 4,407 | 582 | 1,790 | 1,725 | 924 | 20,069 |
| May | 2,707 | 101 | 3,872 | 1,428 | 3,400 | 1,583 | .... | 21,529 |
| June | 1,315 | .... | .... | 1,029 | 2,964 | 1,719 | 912 | 21,715 |
| July | 2,007 | .... | 2,431 | 329 | 2,904 | 1,656 | 418 | 20,880 |

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

## Canada's Copper Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22,600 | 26,653 | 25,469 | 32,868 |
| Feb. | 21,455 | 26,229 | 21,861 | 28,668 |
| Mar. | 25,083 | 26,750 | 27,663 | 29,239 |
| Apr. | 24,077 | 26,617 | 27,398 | 30,635 |
| May | 23,840 | 27,626 | 29,086 | 32,471 |
| June | 21,890 | 27,122 | 24,093 | 32,418 |
| July | 21,185 | 27,250 | 27,195 | 31,131 |
| Aug. | 26,184 | 29,219 | 26,943 | .... |
| Sept. | 24,752 | 27,950 | 24,633 | .... |
| Oct. | 25,546 | 29,696 | 30,312 | .... |
| Nov | 25,213 | 27,346 | 27,331 | .... |
| Dec. | 27,172 | 28,716 | 31,604 | .... |
| Year | 288,987 | 331,174 | 323,588 | .... |

## Canada's Lead Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 5,500 | 4,888 | 8,946 | 4,752 |
| Feb. | 11,882 | 3,856 | 6,633 | 1,553 |
| Mar. | 10,318 | 4,007 | 7,044 | 9,497 |
| Apr. | 11,967 | 7,636 | 7,314 | 7,450 |
| May | 6,416 | 7,214 | 9,676 | 7,764 |
| June | 9,897 | 6,632 | 7,210 | 4,036 |
| July | 8,341 | 9,696 | 4,682 | 12,629 |
| Aug. | 4,884 | 4,713 | 6,416 | .... |
| Sept. | 5,538 | 9,908 | 8,467 | .... |
| Oct. | 8,053 | 9,072 | 7,761 | .... |
| Nov. | 4,622 | 9,227 | 6,175 | .... |
| Dec. | 5,286 | 2,734 | 4,217 | .... |
| Year | 92,407 | 79,633 | 84,541 | .... |

## Canada's Silver Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 435,047 | 253,940 | 634,715 |
| Feb. | 196,803 | 380,463 | 208,149 |
| Mar. | 328,857 | 521,849 | 350,827 |
| Apr. | 348,838 | 431,646 | 284,971 |
| May | 447,710 | 523,228 | 376,082 |
| June | 495,742 | 468,559 | 438,253 |
| July | 686,209 | 844,545 | 529,770 |
| Aug. | 1,080,301 | 811,530 | ..... |
| Sept. | 481,042 | 861,857 | .. ... |
| Oct. | 731,099 | 432,000 | ..... |
| Nov. | 669,285 | 263,273 | ..... |
| Dec. | 1,023,481 | 186,569 | ..... |
| Year | 6,924,414 | 5,979,459 | ..... |

## Canada's Copper Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 11,078 | 15,981 | 20,582 | 26,883 |
| Feb. | 12,897 | 11,041 | 16,272 | 16,816 |
| Mar. | 12,423 | 12,276 | 14,720 | 18,662 |
| Apr. | 10,321 | 14,476 | 16,417 | 23,261 |
| May | 10,911 | 12,851 | 19,048 | 19,358 |
| June | 13,387 | 10,985 | 10,826 | 20,831 |
| July | 12,674 | 13,599 | 18,621 | 21,703 |
| Aug. | 13,219 | 14,710 | 21,980 | .... |
| Sept. | 13,479 | 17,268 | 14,314 | .... |
| Oct. | 14,208 | 13,896 | 13,110 | .... |
| Nov. | 14,545 | 19,130 | 16,622 | .... |
| Dec. | 14,057 | 18,630 | 16,282 | .... |
| Year | 153,199 | 174,843 | 198,794 | .... |

## Canada's Zinc Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22,028 | 21,696 | 20,340 | 21,801 |
| Feb. | 19,865 | 20,356 | 19,808 | 19,743 |
| Mar. | 22,215 | 22,010 | 21,941 | 22,314 |
| Apr. | 21,301 | 21,339 | 20,504 | 20,989 |
| May | 21,599 | 21,790 | 20,564 | 21,269 |
| June | 20,565 | 20,780 | 19,928 | 20,353 |
| July | 21,769 | 21,691 | 20,061 | 20,873 |
| Aug. | 22,029 | 21,354 | 20,305 | .... |
| Sept. | 20,898 | 20,691 | 20,247 | .... |
| Oct. | 22,206 | 21,412 | 20,892 | .... |
| Nov. | 21,398 | 20,470 | 20,933 | .... |
| Dec. | 21,135 | 22,012 | 21,828 | .... |
| Year | 257,008 | 255,601 | 247,351 | .... |

## Canada's Silver Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In Ounces)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 2,280,575 | 2,158,631 | 2,529,583 |
| Feb. | 2,094,467 | 2,051,679 | 2,294,655 |
| Mar. | 2,296,648 | 2,346,316 | 2,448,698 |
| Apr. | 1,759,384 | 2,225,638 | 2,558,958 |
| May | 2,463,374 | 2,111,185 | 2,650,665 |
| June | 2,494,748 | 2,208,584 | 2,527,632 |
| July | 2,267,271 | 2,383,390 | 2,371,655 |
| Aug. | 2,315,312 | 2,592,468 | ..... |
| Sept. | 2,517,451 | 2,382,121 | ..... |
| Oct. | 2,379,162 | 2,817,358 | ..... |
| Nov. | 2,492,547 | 2,566,519 | ..... |
| Dec. | 2,357,202 | 2,537,984 | ..... |
| Year | 27,655,141 | 28,361,873 | ..... |

## Canada's Lead Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 18,959 | 16,002 | 14,032 | 17,117 |
| Feb. | 15,018 | 14,344 | 15,170 | 14,908 |
| Mar. | 19,113 | 16,857 | 16,940 | 15,421 |
| Apr. | 17,889 | 11,573 | 14,275 | 15,644 |
| May | 16,808 | 15,446 | 14,591 | 15,131 |
| June | 17,800 | 18,145 | 16,431 | 15,645 |
| July | 16,650 | 15,841 | 14,377 | 14,076 |
| Aug. | 16,676 | 16,104 | 14,679 | .... |
| Sept. | 15,972 | 15,760 | 15,869 | .... |
| Oct. | 13,658 | 16,725 | 14,151 | .... |
| Nov. | 15,182 | 14,865 | 15,879 | .... |
| Dec. | 17,857 | 16,056 | 15,296 | .... |
| Year | 201,583 | 188,971 | 181,690 | .... |

* New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

## Canada's Zinc Exports

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(Slabs in Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22,181 | 15,550 | 19,304 | 17,349 |
| Feb. | 25,556 | 11,757 | 16,618 | 8,376 |
| Mar. | 20,178 | 8,822 | 14,923 | 19,636 |
| Apr. | 21,018 | 14,317 | 17,131 | 16,346 |
| May | 14,820 | 11,357 | 16,680 | 15,122 |
| June | 19,581 | 15,296 | 16,157 | 7,776 |
| July | 13,522 | 15,499 | 12,912 | 27,394 |
| Aug. | 16,581 | 13,070 | 20,520 | .... |
| Sept. | 11,793 | 19,732 | 17,671 | .... |
| Oct. | 19,836 | 20,792 | 16,735 | .... |
| Nov. | 14,164 | 21,411 | 17,225 | .... |
| Dec. | 14,607 | 16,125 | 16,131 | .... |
| Year | 213,837 | 183,728 | 202,007 | .... |

## Canada's Nickel Output

**(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)**

(In Tons)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 14,387 | 14,985 | 16,609 | 16,710 |
| Feb. | 13,375 | 14,997 | 15,027 | 15,896 |
| Mar. | 15,544 | 15,504 | 16,733 | 15,853 |
| Apr. | 15,011 | 14,431 | 15,347 | 15,163 |
| May | 15,352 | 15,203 | 16,225 | 15,231 |
| June | 14,835 | 14,492 | 15,447 | 14,603 |
| July | 14,530 | 15,125 | 15,878 | 12,851 |
| Aug. | 14,825 | 14,852 | 16,756 | .... |
| Sept. | 13,734 | 14,530 | 15,604 | .... |
| Oct. | 14,411 | 15,762 | 15,628 | .... |
| Nov. | 14,290 | 15,062 | 14,587 | .... |
| Dec. | 14,881 | 14,824 | 15,096 | .... |
| Year | 175,173 | 178,767 | 188,962 | .... |

## Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Ore, matte, regulus, etc, (content) | 1,469 | 1,980 | 3,044 |
| United States | 193 | 260 | 1,548 |
| Belgium | ... | 92 | 86 |
| Germany (W.) | ... | 79 | 85 |
| Norway | 1,060 | 1,357 | 1,214 |
| U. Kingdom | 216 | 192 | 111 |
| Ingots, bars, billets, anodes | 19,358 | 20,831 | 21,703 |
| United States | 4,779 | 7,311 | 5,387 |
| Brazil | 331 | ... | 276 |
| Belgium | 168 | ... | ... |
| France | 3,080 | 3,494 | 2,443 |
| Germany (W.) | 1,903 | 1,137 | 1,018 |
| Italy | 257 | 672 | 2,036 |
| Netherlands | 582 | 699 | 308 |
| Norway | 224 | 224 | ... |
| Switzerland | 112 | 112 | ... |
| U. Kingdom | 6,492 | 5,258 | 8,806 |
| India | 1,429 | 1,901 | 1,374 |
| Other countries | 1 | 23 | 55 |
| **Total exports** | | | |
| Crude & refined | 20,827 | 22,811 | 24,747 |
| Old and scrap | 1,079 | 1,414 | 1,005 |
| Rods, strips, sheet, & tubing | 1,028 | 1,500 | 1,033 |

## Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Ore (zinc content) | 14,398 | 16,642 | 27,161 |
| United States | 14,398 | 12,940 | 13,961 |
| Belgium | .... | 1,236 | 2,095 |
| France | .... | 1,233 | 1,226 |
| Germany (W.) | .... | 1,233 | 1,226 |
| Norway | .... | .... | 3,396 |
| U. K. | .... | .... | 5,240 |
| Taiwan | .... | .... | 17 |
| Slab zinc | 15,122 | 7,776 | 27,393 |
| United States | 3,790 | 2,740 | 17,132 |
| Brazil | 55 | 340 | .... |
| Germany (W.) | 112 | .... | 728 |
| Netherlands | 364 | 224 | 1,364 |
| U. K. | 10,295 | 4,027 | 7,506 |
| Korea | 480 | 275 | .... |
| Philippines | .... | .... | 165 |
| Taiwan | 26 | 122 | .... |
| Other countries | .... | 48 | 498 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Ore and slabs | 29,520 | 24,418 | 54,554 |
| Zinc scrap, dross, ashes | 227 | 1,501 | 843 |
| United States | 130 | 75 | 58 |
| Belgium | .... | 106 | 408 |
| Germany (W.) | .... | 22 | .... |
| Netherlands | 52 | 1,235 | 353 |
| U. K. | .... | .... | 6 |
| Japan | 45 | 63 | 18 |

## Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| Ore (lead content) | 1,915 | 5,444 | 5,616 |
| United States | 1,915 | 1,334 | 1,821 |
| Belgium | .... | 2,215 | 1,900 |
| Germany (W.) | .... | 1,895 | 1,895 |
| Refined lead | 7,764 | 4,037 | 12,629 |
| United States | 2,568 | 2,605 | 5,226 |
| U. K. | 5,152 | 1,316 | 7,286 |
| Japan | .... | .... | 26 |
| Taiwan | 44 | 116 | 90 |
| Other countries | .... | .... | 1 |
| **Total Exports:** | | | |
| Ore and refined | 9,679 | 9,481 | 18,245 |
| Pipe and tubing | .... | 1 | .... |
| Lead scrap | 42 | .... | .... |

## Copper Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A. B. M. S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | May | June | July |
| **IMPORTS** | | | |
| U. S. (blist., s.t.) | 17,232 | 25,035 | ... |
| (ore, etc., s.t.) | 4,547 | 12,329 | ... |
| (ref., s.t.) | 9,015 | 19,558 | ... |
| Denmark | 138 | 361 | 104 |
| France (crude) | 406 | 813 | ... |
| (refined) | 22,264 | 22,428 | 16,410 |
| Italy | 8,532 | ... | ... |
| Germany, W. | 19,606 | 27,035 | ... |
| Netherlands | 2,646 | 2,592 | 2,202 |
| Norway | 96 | 397 | ... |
| Sweden | 3,835 | 3,511 | ... |
| Switzerland | 3,491 | 3,699 | 2,996 |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 40,267 | 28,971 | 45,003 |
| India (blister-ref., l.t.)* | 3,035 | 5,375 | ... |
| Australia (blister & ref., l.t.)* | 130 | 109 | ... |
| **EXPORTS** | | | |
| U. S. (ore and unref., s.t.) | 1,098 | 1,996 | ... |
| (ref., s.t.) | 36,746 | 21,232 | ... |
| Canada (ref., s.t.) | 19,358 | 20,831 | 21,703 |
| Finland‡ | 1,120 | 1,035 | 1,682 |
| Germany, W. | 4,674 | 6,179 | ... |
| Norway | 1,532 | 1,443 | ... |
| Sweden | 210 | 2,275 | ... |
| U. K. (l.t.) | 4,324 | 2,612 | 4,737 |
| Turkey† | 2,000 | ... | ... |
| No. Rhodesia (ref. & blist., l.t.)* | 39,854 | 30,023 | 38,643 |

† Includes alloys.
‡ Includes old.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

## U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | June | July | Aug. |
| (Gross Weight) | | | |
| Copper and copper alloys | 28,971 | 45,003 | 42,164 |
| Rhodesia-Nyasaland | 12,646 | 19,034 | 17,040 |
| Canada | 5,774 | 8,584 | 6,910 |
| Belgium | 78 | 21 | 2 |
| Germany (W.) | 13 | 19 | 31 |
| Norway | 150 | 51 | 101 |
| Sweden | 1 | ... | ... |
| United States | 5,299 | 10,286 | 8,664 |
| Chile | 4,400 | 5,972 | 8,577 |
| Peru | 345 | 649 | 100 |
| Belgian Congo | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Other countries | 15 | 137 | 489 |
| Of which: | | | |
| Electrolytic | 18,099 | 29,361 | 31,536 |
| Other refined | 3,850 | 3,800 | 4,300 |
| Blister or rough | 6,749 | 11,697 | 6,008 |
| Wrought and alloys | 273 | 145 | 320 |
| Total | 28,971 | 45,003 | 42,164 |

## Canada's Nickel Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(Refined, in oxides, matte, etc.)
(In Tons)

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|
| January | 15,121 | 14,260 | 14,233 |
| February | 13,940 | 9,974 | 12,157 |
| March | 16,219 | 14,958 | 12,316 |
| April | 14,448 | 18,671 | 20,962 |
| May | 14,729 | 18,351 | 20,574 |
| June | 16,403 | 14,539 | 16,144 |
| July | 11,079 | 14,181 | 14,055 |
| August | 18,470 | 14,966 | .... |
| September | 13,849 | 14,160 | .... |
| October | 12,800 | 13,370 | .... |
| November | 14,084 | 16,620 | ... |
| December | 15,694 | 14,606 | .... |
| Year | 176,836 | 178,656 | |

## French Copper Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | June | July | Aug. |
| Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement) | 813 | ... | 813 |
| Belgian Congo | 813 | ... | 813 |
| Refined | 22,428 | 16,410 | 16,931 |
| United States | 10,281 | 2,888 | 4,775 |
| Canada | 3,169 | 1,403 | 2,088 |
| Belgium | 5,081 | 5,194 | 4,053 |
| Germany (W.) | 292 | 555 | 244 |
| Norway | 250 | 258 | ... |
| Sweden | 383 | 469 | 640 |
| United Kingdom | 25 | 330 | 178 |
| Belgian Congo | 1,527 | 2,414 | 2,357 |
| Rhodesia-Nyasaland | 1,420 | 2,899 | 2,596 |

## French Zinc Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | June | July | Aug. |
| Ore (gross weight | 25,763 | 39,601 | 27,257 |
| Canada | 1,142 | 2,612 | 2,698 |
| Bolivia | 2,024 | ... | 3,026 |
| Peru | 3,408 | 362 | 1,532 |
| Belgium | 551 | ... | ... |
| Finland | ... | 3,420 | ... |
| Greece | 2,702 | 4,426 | 4,009 |
| Italy | 6,721 | 3,502 | 2,247 |
| Netherlands | 257 | ... | ... |
| Norway | 590 | ... | 658 |
| Spain | 2,876 | 5,333 | 5,510 |
| Yugoslavia | 1,330 | 2,570 | ... |
| Algeria | 1,057 | 2,718 | 2,449 |
| Morocco | 1,603 | 10,904 | 4,188 |
| Tunisia | 1,502 | ... | 940 |
| Belgian Congo | ... | 3,004 | ... |
| Australia | .. | 750 | ... |
| Slabs, bars, blocks, etc. | 426 | 1,022 | 934 |
| Belgium | 390 | 743 | 870 |
| Germany (W.) | 28 | 101 | ... |
| Italy | ... | 178 | 41 |
| Algeria | 8 | ... | 23 |

## French Metal Exports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

| | 1958 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | June | July | Aug. |
| **LEAD** | | | |
| Ore (Gross Weight) | 26 | 26 | 246 |
| Pig lead | 1,931 | 1,980 | 863 |
| Uruguay | 44 | ... | ... |
| Denmark | 203 | 203 | ... |
| Germany (W.) | 576 | 540 | 230 |
| Switzerland | 1,107 | 410 | 599 |
| United Kingdom | ... | 813 | ... |
| Other countries | 1 | 14 | 34 |
| Antimonial lead | 44 | 32 | 107 |
| **COPPER** | | | |
| Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement) | ... | 6 | 8 |
| **ZINC** | | | |
| Slabs, bars, blocks, etc. | 160 | 1 | 52 |

IT PAYS
*to*
ADVERTISE
*in the*
DAILY METAL REPORTER

# Nonferrous Castings

**MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL**

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

| | Aluminum | Copper | Magnesium | Zinc | Lead Die |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1953 Total | 658,022 | 990,496 | 34,517 | 521,253 | 20,444 |
| 1954 Total | 607,764 | 834,557 | 25,572 | 474,741 | 18,396 |
| 1955 Total | 833,058 | 1,011,748 | 27,892 | 781,254 | 21,045 |
| 1956 Total | 801,136 | 966,473 | 36,168 | 88,069 | 20,734 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| February | 69,651 | 72,084 | 2,661 | 59,793 | 1,435 |
| March | 74,527 | 77,418 | 2,970 | 61,378 | 1,865 |
| April | 68,284 | 77,167 | 2,896 | 54,982 | 2,070 |
| May | 65,108 | 75,347 | 2,832 | 53,565 | 2,373 |
| June | 58,547 | 70,959 | 2,973 | 49,356 | 2,336 |
| July | 52,173 | 60,621 | 2,544 | 48,379 | 2,079 |
| Aug. | 55,735 | 71,233 | 2,315 | 49,829 | 2,165 |
| Sept. | 58,692 | 70,804 | 2,279 | 47,736 | 2,115 |
| Oct. | 64,140 | 81,836 | 2,192 | 62,332 | 2,481 |
| Nov. | 58,898 | 70,187 | 1,920 | 58,689 | 1,590 |
| Dec. | 53,102 | 65,708 | 1,533 | 49,597 | 1,399 |
| Total | 751,856 | 875,389 | 30,322 | 663,330 | 23,791 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 57,845 | 69,707 | 1,881 | 50,658 | 1,566 |
| February | 50,695 | 58,356 | 1,803 | 42,687 | 1,294 |
| March | 50,547 | 60,157 | 1,975 | 39,719 | 1,630 |
| April | 44,948 | 59,311 | 2,215 | 35,796 | 1,467 |
| May | 44,093 | 57,506 | 2,422 | 36,447 | 1,655 |
| June | 40,701 | 57,124 | 2,205 | 38,132 | 1,971 |
| July | 38,818 | 51,124 | 2,200 | 32,765 | 1,394 |

# Copper Castings Shipments

**BY TYPE OF CASTING**

(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

| | Total | Sand | Permanent Mold | Die | All Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1951 Total | 1,197,443 | 1,075,437 | 69,883 | 12,516 | 39,607 |
| 1952 Total | 1,009,910 | 910,862 | 63,865 | 8,259 | 26,924 |
| 1953 Total | 990,496 | 888,369 | 61,316 | 10,077 | 30,734 |
| 1954 Total | 824,557 | 751,804 | 42,949 | 6,480 | 27,394 |
| 1955 Total | 1,011,748 | 907,852 | 63,041 | 8,541 | 31,408 |
| 1956 Total | 966,113 | 866,404 | 57,522 | 10,023 | 32,134 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| February | 72,084 | 64,346 | 4,188 | 874 | 2,676 |
| March | 77,418 | 69,258 | 4,445 | 878 | 2,837 |
| April | 77,167 | 69,141 | 4,316 | 894 | 2,816 |
| May | 75,347 | 67,251 | 4,421 | 953 | 2,722 |
| June | 70,959 | 63,910 | 3,590 | 868 | 2,591 |
| July | 60,621 | 54,847 | 3,010 | 825 | 1,939 |
| Aug. | 71,233 | 64,953 | 3,278 | 799 | 2,203 |
| Sept. | 70,804 | 64,470 | 3,243 | 870 | 2,221 |
| Oct. | 81,836 | 74,391 | 3,693 | 1,057 | 2,695 |
| Nov. | 70,187 | 63,944 | 3,006 | 862 | 2,375 |
| Dec. | 65,708 | 59,606 | 3,046 | 888 | 2,168 |
| Total | 875,389 | 789,819 | 44,746 | 10,776 | 30,048 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 69,707 | 63,294 | 3,327 | 894 | 2,192 |
| February | 58,356 | 52,579 | 3,202 | 796 | 1,779 |
| March | 60,157 | 54,007 | 3,395 | 823 | 1,932 |
| April | 59,311 | 53,271 | 3,385 | 949 | 1,705 |
| May | 57,506 | 51,634 | 3,077 | 891 | 1,904 |
| June | 57,124 | 51,967 | 3,001 | 839 | 1,317 |
| July | 51,124 | 46,636 | 2,351 | 792 | 1,345 |

## Nickel Averages

**Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included**

(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Feb. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Mar. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Apr. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| May | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| June | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| July | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Aug. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Sept. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | 74.00 |
| Oct. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | |
| Nov. | 64.50 | 64.50 | 74.00 | |
| Dec. | 64.50 | 72.48 | 74.00 | |
| Av. | 64.50 | 65.165 | 74.00 | |

## Platinum Averages

**N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS**

(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 81.00 | 106.30 | 101.92 | 77.85 |
| Feb. | 78.16 | 104.34 | 98.59 | 74.82 |
| Mar. | 78.00 | 104.23 | 93.50 | 72.096 |
| Apr. | 77.94 | 103.92 | 93.45 | 70.72 |
| May | 77.50 | 105.23 | 92.865 | 67.34 |
| June | 78.33 | 106.50 | 92.02 | 66.18 |
| July | 81.78 | 106.50 | 90.265 | 64.35 |
| Aug. | 84.59 | 105.76 | 84.426 | 60.94 |
| Sept. | 91.96 | 105.50 | 84.00 | 59.60 |
| Oct. | 94.60 | 104.85 | 84.00 | |
| Nov. | 103.11 | 104.50 | 83.80 | |
| Dec. | 106.58 | 104.50 | 78.70 | |
| Av. | 86.12 | 105.18 | 89.79 | |

## Spot Straits Tin

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

**Monthly Average Prices**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 87.268 | 105.036 | 101.511 | 92.94 |
| Feb. | 90.836 | 100.803 | 101.132 | 93.915 |
| Mar. | 91.161 | 100.786 | 99.643 | 94.452 |
| Apr. | 91.48 | 99.268 | 99.304 | 92.988 |
| May | 91.41 | 96.994 | 98.347 | 94.512 |
| June | 93.68 | 94.589 | 98.05 | 94.708 |
| July | 97.08 | 96.143 | 96.52 | 94.892 |
| Aug. | 96.521 | 99.049 | 94.261 | 94.988 |
| Sept. | 96.607 | 103.809 | 93.406 | 94.101 |
| Oct. | 96.20 | 106.023 | 91.848 | |
| Nov. | 97.987 | 110.921 | 89.236 | |
| Dec. | 108.02 | 104.268 | 92.35 | |
| Aver. | 94.85 | 101.475 | 96.301 | |

## Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

**Monthly Average Prices**

(Cents per Pound)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 87.628 | 104.768 | 101.347 | 92.653 |
| Feb. | 90.75 | 100.586 | 100.257 | 93.763 |
| Mar. | 91.065 | 100.524 | 99.476 | 94.363 |
| Apr. | 91.41 | 99.145 | 99.286 | 92.988 |
| May | 91.38 | 96.853 | 98.335 | 94.512 |
| June | 93.64 | 94.488 | 98.025 | 94.619 |
| July | 96.825 | 96.131 | 96.44 | 94.892 |
| Aug. | 96.456 | 98.924 | 94.159 | 94.976 |
| Sept. | 96.256 | 103.559 | 93.313 | 94.054 |
| Oct. | 96.075 | 105.716 | 91.848 | |
| Nov. | 97.882 | 110.329 | 89.236 | |
| Dec. | 107.75 | 104.00 | 92.34 | |
| Aver. | 94.73 | 101.252 | 93.672 | |

## Quicksilver Averages

**N. Y. Monthly Averages**

**Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 324.68 | 277.88 | 256.00 | 224.35 |
| Feb. | 324.68 | 270.29 | 256.00 | 229.39 |
| Mar. | 322.61 | 261.40 | 256.00 | 232.096 |
| Apr. | 318.14 | 267.22 | 256.00 | 233.06 |
| May | 306.62 | 267.675 | 256.00 | 229.48 |
| June | 286.98 | 260.69 | 256.00 | 229.00 |
| July | 268.22 | 256.06 | 256.00 | 230.25 |
| Aug. | 255.18 | 256.00 | 252.20 | 240.27 |
| Sept. | 263.70 | 256.00 | 248.58 | 241.12 |
| Oct. | 279.02 | 255.92 | 234.48 | |
| Nov. | 282.50 | 255.13 | 228.33 | |
| Dec. | 282.27 | 256.00 | 226.50 | |
| Aver. | 292.90 | 261.71 | 248.51 | |

## Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

| | Stocks beginning of month short tons | Production short tons | Sold or Used — Short tons | Sold or Used — Value f. o. b. plant | Stocks end of month short tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1957 | | | | | |
| May | 176,104 | 145,174 | 126,152 | $63,352,473 | 195,126 |
| June | 195,126 | 138,007 | 140,277 | 70,379,484 | 192,856 |
| July | 192,856 | 142,041 | 155,531 | 77,905,184 | 179,366 |
| August | 179,366 | 143,449 | 129,839 | 65,509,199 | 192,976 |
| September | 192,976 | 129,278 | 147,169 | 75,823,527 | 175,085 |
| October | 175,085 | 133,759 | 125,430 | 67,292,495 | 183,414 |
| November | 183,414 | 135,024 | 146,333 | 78,858,676 | 172,105 |
| December | 172,105 | 140,036 | 140,996 | 70,850,564 | 171,145 |
| Total | .... | 1,647,714 | 1,579,035 | ..... | ..... |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 171,141 | 139,910 | 134,982 | $69,837,103 | 176,069 |
| February | 176,069 | 121,980 | 115,958 | 60,049,048 | 182,091 |
| March | 182,091 | 134,020 | 120,903 | 61,980,890 | 195,207 |
| April | 195,207 | 125,000 | 124,514 | 61,698,379 | 195,962 |
| May | ..... | 126,327 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| June | ..... | 115,325 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

## Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

| | Total | Plate, Sheet, & Strip | Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire | Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing | Powder, Flake, & Paste |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 Total | 2,088,439 | 1,165,090 | 357,229 | 518,070 | 46,255 |
| 1955 Total | 2,805,500 | 1,542,368 | 365,391 | 812,311 | 35,854 |
| 1956 Total | 2,870,101 | 1,577,601 | 398,602 | 782,398 | 28,017 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| February | 206,397 | 109,786 | 30,330 | 58,296 | 1,927 |
| March | 229,786 | 120,077 | 34,365 | 66,400 | 2,190 |
| April | 238,212 | 126,755 | 34,805 | 68,284 | 2,572 |
| May | 249,012 | 130,047 | 35,680 | 74,364 | 2,670 |
| June | 227,388 | 117,103 | 32,847 | 69,411 | 2,630 |
| July | 249,047 | 130,624 | 39,342 | 71,339 | 3,120 |
| August | 223,786 | 117,796 | 30,918 | 66,829 | 3,224 |
| September | 215,564 | 122,787 | 21,735 | 63,421 | 2,802 |
| October | 230,913 | 121,654 | 23,075 | 69,554 | 2,104 |
| November | 186,974 | 114,618 | 31,501 | 64,197 | 1,716 |
| December | 177,520 | 96,078 | 21,363 | 54,672 | 1,480 |
| Total | 2,677,423 | 1,396,502 | 399,040 | 789,430 | 28,187 |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 193,678 | 108,616 | 21,915 | 57,188 | 1,538 |
| February | 207,459 | 118,835 | 21,983 | 58,296 | 1,927 |
| March | 190,092 | 108,913 | 20,692 | 55,973 | 1,533 |
| April | 210,477 | 118,793 | 22,178 | 62,737 | 1,954 |
| May | 217,299 | 115,660 | 27,361 | 67,376 | 2,389 |
| June | 228,587 | 118,767 | 28,674 | 74,580 | 2,248 |
| July | 229,654 | 126,160 | 24,678 | 72,194 | 2,642 |
| August | 213,548 | 115,376 | 23,581 | 67,953 | 3,154 |

## Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

| | Total | Sand | Permanent Mold | Die | All Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 Total | 609,066 | 155,738 | 213,968 | 232,726 | 6,800 |
| 1955 Total | 833,058 | 171,757 | 298,115 | 354,804 | 8,282 |
| 1956 Total | 801,036 | 171,763 | 245,421 | 376,108 | 7,736 |
| 1957 | | | | | |
| March | 74,527 | 13,914 | 22,974 | 37,521 | 118 |
| April | 68,284 | 14,287 | 20,376 | 33,493 | ... |
| May | 65,108 | 12,705 | 20,708 | 31,602 | ... |
| June | 58,547 | 11,585 | 17,180 | 29,700 | ... |
| July | 52,173 | 10,447 | 16,322 | 25,339 | ... |
| August | 55,735 | 10,966 | 18,398 | 26,319 | ... |
| September | 58,692 | 11,367 | 17,820 | 24,900 | ... |
| October | 64,140 | 11,570 | 20,543 | 31,936 | ... |
| November | 58,898 | 10,411 | 18,611 | 29,793 | ... |
| December | 53,102 | 9,302 | 16,724 | 26,978 | ... |
| 1957 Total | 751,656 | 144,121 | 232,326 | 369,086 | ... |
| 1958 | | | | | |
| January | 57,845 | 10,724 | 18,082 | 28,937 | ... |
| February | 50,695 | 9,601 | 15,456 | 25,579 | ... |
| March | 50,547 | 9,311 | 15,255 | 25,918 | ... |
| April | 44,948 | 9,531 | 13,369 | 21,956 | ... |
| May | 44,093 | 9,312 | 13,648 | 21,091 | ... |
| June | 40,701 | 8,644 | 13,679 | 18,292 | ... |
| July | 38,818 | 8,658 | 12,342 | 17,714 | ... |

## Virgin Aluminum

Ingot (30 lb.) 99½% Plus, Delivered

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

| | 1955 | 1957 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 22.90 | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 |
| Feb. | 23.20 | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 |
| Mar. | 23.20 | 24.60 | 27.10 | 28.10 |
| Apr. | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | 26.10 |
| May | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | 26.10 |
| June | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | 26.10 |
| July | 23.20 | 25.90 | 27.10 | 26.10 |
| Aug. | 24.26 | 26.70 | 28.10 | 26.77 |
| Sept. | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 | 26.80 |
| Oct. | 24.20 | 27.10 | 28.10 | .... |
| Nov. | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 | .... |
| Dec. | 24.40 | 27.10 | 28.10 | .... |
| Aver. | 23.655 | 26.008 | 27.517 | .... |

## Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1,776 | 2,188 | 2,130 | 1,271 |
| Feb. | 1,648 | 1,901 | 2,522 | 2,522 |
| Mar. | 1,947 | 1,946 | 2,388 | 1,398 |
| Apr. | 1,756 | 2,279 | 2,511 | 1,479 |
| May | 1,836 | 2,462 | 2,230 | 1,443 |
| June | 1,686 | 2,302 | 1,881 | 1,709 |
| July | 1,437 | 2,002 | 1,428 | 1,227 |
| Aug. | 1,742 | 2,523 | 1,540 | 1,823 |
| Sept. | 2,159 | 2,031 | 1,501 | .... |
| Oct. | 1,667 | 861 | 1,453 | .... |
| Nov. | 1,954 | 2,141 | 1,230 | .... |
| Dec. | 1,577 | 2,452 | 1,102 | .... |
| Total | 21,186 | 24,975 | 21,915 | .... |

## Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Feb. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Mar. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Apr. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| May | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| June | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| July | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Aug. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 155.00 |
| Sept. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | 152.60 |
| Oct. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | .... |
| Nov. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 170.00 | .... |
| Dec. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 166.40 | .... |
| Aver. | 170.00 | 170.00 | 169.70 | .... |

# Steel Ingot Production

**(American Iron and Steel Institute)**

| Period | Estimated Production — All Companies OPEN HEARTH Net tons | % of capacity | BESSEMER Net tons | % of capacity | ELECTRIC Net tons | % of capacity | TOTAL Net tons | % of capacity | Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 Total .. | 80,327,494 | 73.6 | 2,548,104 | 53.2 | 5,436,054 | 52.0 | 88,311,652 | 71.0 | 1,693,741 |
| 1955 Total .. | 105,342,886 | 95.6 | 3,319,088 | 69.3 | 8,338,592 | 77.2 | 117,000,566 | 93.0 | 2,243,969 |
| 1956 Total .. | 102,840,585 | 91.6 | 3,227,997 | 67.4 | 9,147,567 | 81.2 | 115,216,149 | 89.8 | 2,203,828 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | | |
| March ..... | 9,442,164 | 95.1 | 275,156 | 71.0 | 871,754 | 85.2 | 10,589,074 | 93.4 | 2,390,310 |
| April ..... | 8,820,328 | 91.8 | 231,731 | 62.6 | 762,721 | 77.1 | 9,814,780 | 89.5 | 2,287,828 |
| May ..... | 8,842,707 | 89.1 | 201,864 | 52.8 | 747,752 | 73.1 | 9,792,323 | 86.4 | 2,210,457 |
| June ..... | 8,498,903 | 88.4 | 210,915 | 57.0 | 681,584 | 68.9 | 9,391,402 | 85.6 | 2,189,138 |
| July ..... | 8,086,519 | 81.4 | 194,638 | 50.9 | 627,575 | 61.4 | 8,908,732 | 78.6 | 2,015,550 |
| August ..... | 8,297,172 | 83.6 | 204,723 | 53.5 | 731,995 | 71.6 | 9,233,890 | 81.5 | 2,084,400 |
| September .. | 8,135,139 | 84.7 | 185,967 | 50.2 | 656,800 | 66.4 | 8,979,906 | 81.3 | 2,097,642 |
| October .... | 8,348,522 | 84.1 | 154,577 | 40.5 | 694,618 | 67.6 | 9,197,717 | 81.1 | 2,076,234 |
| November .. | 7,674,698 | 79.9 | 134,709 | 36.4 | 583,512 | 59.9 | 8,392,919 | 76.5 | 1,956,391 |
| December .. | 6,783,262 | 68.3 | 108,337 | 28.3 | 528,686 | 51.7 | 7,420,285 | 65.5 | 1,678,798 |
| Total .... | 101,657,776 | 87.9 | 2,475,138 | 54.9 | 8,582,082 | 71.3 | 112,714,996 | 84.5 | 2,161,776 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | | |
| January .... | 6,085,124 | 58.6 | 121,338 | 35.5 | 547,450 | 44.8 | 6,753,912 | 56.1 | 1,524,585 |
| February ... | 5,252,112 | 56.0 | 81,597 | 26.4 | 448,614 | 40.6 | 5,782,373 | 53.6 | 1,445,581 |
| March ..... | 5,598,944 | 53.9 | 122,317 | 35.7 | 533,361 | 43.6 | 6,254,622 | 52.3 | 1,412,000 |
| April ..... | 4,875,619 | 48.5 | 109,433 | 33.1 | 547,939 | 46.3 | 5,532,991 | 47.8 | 1,289,741 |
| May ..... | 5,602,123 | 53.7 | 110,366 | 32.3 | 588,670 | 48.2 | 6,301,159 | 52.7 | 1,422,384 |
| June ..... | 6,378,942 | 63.4 | 88,125 | 26.6 | 660,413 | 55.8 | 7,127,480 | 61.6 | 1,661,417 |
| July ..... | 5,712,587 | 55.0 | 114,218 | 33.4 | 593,600 | 48.6 | 6,420,405 | 53.7 | 1,452,580 |
| August .... | 6,481,815 | 62.4 | 134,135 | 39.3 | 670,383 | 54.8 | 7,286,003 | 61 | 1,644,696 |
| September .. | 6,771,000 | 67.3 | 103,000 | 31.1 | 737,000 | 62.3 | 7,611,000 | 65.8 | 1,778,000 |

# Blast Furnace Output

**(American Iron and Steel Institute)**

| | net tons Pig Iron | Ferro-manganese & Spiegel | Total | % Capacity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1949 | | | | |
| Ftl. Yr. | 53,613,779 | 592,564 | 54,206,343 | 76.9 |
| 1950 | | | | |
| Ftl. Yr. | 64,810,272 | 673,896 | 65,484,168 | 91.5 |
| 1951 | | | | |
| Ftl. Yr. | 70,487,380 | 745,381 | 71,232,761 | 98.8 |
| 1952 | | | | |
| Ftl. Yr. | 61,528,665 | 629,926 | 62,158,591 | 84.2 |
| 1953 | | | | |
| Total .. | 74,987,721 | 855,038 | 75,842,759 | 95.5 |
| 1954 | | | | |
| Total .. | 58,119,382 | 568,735 | 58,688,117 | 71.6 |
| 1955 | | | | |
| Total .. | 77,114,073 | 868,758 | 77,800,831 | 92.7 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| Mar. ... | 7,083,877 | 65,566 | 7,149,443 | 98.5 |
| Apr. ... | 6,860,883 | 63,760 | 6,924,563 | 98.6 |
| May ... | 6,878,102 | 47,840 | 6,929,942 | 95.3 |
| June ... | 6,387,608 | 46,981 | 6,434,589 | 91.6 |
| July ... | 1,089,518 | 17,491 | 1,107,009 | 15.2 |
| Aug. ... | 5,100,669 | 41,548 | 5,142,217 | 70.8 |
| Sept. ... | 6,873,064 | 59,584 | 6,932,648 | 98.7 |
| Oct. .. | 7,245,650 | 69,909 | 7,315,559 | 100.8 |
| Nov. .. | 6,977,457 | 58,614 | 7,036,091 | 100.1 |
| Dec. .. | 7,268,743 | 65,841 | 7,334,584 | 101.0 |
| Total .. | 75,301,134 | 664,341 | 75,965,475 | 88.9 |
| 1957 | | | | |
| Jan. | 7,209,547 | 72,826 | 7,282,373 | 98.8 |
| Feb. | 6,596,133 | 61,973 | 6,658,106 | 100.0 |
| Mar. .. | 7,179,100 | 67,779 | 7,246,879 | 98.3 |
| Apr. .. | 6,810,102 | 60,784 | 6,870,886 | 96.3 |
| May .. | 6,879,881 | 65,566 | 6,945,447 | 94.2 |
| June | 6,593,326 | 66,266 | 6,659,592 | 93.3 |
| July | 6,625,901 | 66,031 | 6,691,932 | 90.8 |
| Aug. .. | 6,719,763 | 61,988 | 6,781,751 | 92.0 |
| Sept. .. | 6,569,074 | 58,837 | 6,627,911 | 92.9 |
| Oct. | 6,454,450 | 65,028 | 6,519,478 | 88.4 |
| Nov. | 5,711,242 | 68,637 | 5,779,879 | 81.0 |
| Dec. .... | 5,212,624 | 69,175 | 4,854,444 | 62.8 |
| Total ... | 78,557,011 | 782,660 | 79,339,671 | 91.4 |
| 1958 | | | | |
| Jan. .... | 4,785,269 | 69,175 | 4,854,444 | 62.8 |
| Feb. .... | 4,016,276 | 47,953 | 4,064,229 | 58.2 |
| Mar. .... | 4,418,778 | 45,175 | 4,463,953 | 57.8 |
| April .. | 3,787,907 | 39,302 | 3,827,209 | 51.2 |
| May ... | 4,048,328 | 25,468 | 4,073,796 | 52.7 |
| June ... | 4,396,285 | 26,463 | 4,422,748 | 59.1 |
| July ... | 4,277,515 | 26,668 | 4,304,183 | 55.7 |
| Aug. .... | 4,799,955 | 31,374 | 4,831,329 | 62.1 |
| Sept. .... | 5,041,042 | 31,348 | 5,072,390 | 67.8 |

# Steel Castings Shipments

**(Bureau of Census)**

| | (Short Tons) Total | For Sale | For Own Use |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1951 ... | 2,101,604 | 1,507,413 | 594,191 |
| 1952 ... | 1,925,116 | 1,476,352 | 448,767 |
| 1953 ... | 1,829,277 | 1,290,016 | 431,330 |
| 1954 | | | |
| Total .. | 1,184,096 | 880,158 | 303,938 |
| 1955 | | | |
| Total .. | 1,530,694 | 1,166,706 | 363,988 |
| 1956 | | | |
| Apr. ... | 163,708 | 125,015 | 38,693 |
| May ... | 178,227 | 142,025 | 36,202 |
| June ... | 164,661 | 129,147 | 35,514 |
| July ... | 117,984 | 96,350 | 21,634 |
| Aug. ... | 159,831 | 127,001 | 32,830 |
| Sept. .. | 155,046 | 121,705 | 33,341 |
| Oct. .... | 175,630 | 135,798 | 39,832 |
| Nov. ... | 164,114 | 126,900 | 37,214 |
| Dec. ... | 158,725 | 125,569 | 33,156 |
| Total .. | 1,931,987 | 1,512,290 | 416,697 |
| 1957 | | | |
| Jan. ... | 169,240 | 133,826 | 35,414 |
| Feb. ... | 154,932 | 121,667 | 33,265 |
| Mar. ... | 160,054 | 124,416 | 35,638 |
| Apr. ... | 162,498 | 124,549 | 37,949 |
| May ... | 164,575 | 125,431 | 39,144 |
| June ... | 153,647 | 119,353 | 34,294 |
| July ... | 122,018 | 90,037 | 31,981 |
| Aug. ... | 145,926 | 111,080 | 34,846 |
| Sept. .. | 139,002 | 105,611 | 33,391 |
| Oct. ... | 146,397 | 113,216 | 33,181 |
| Nov. ... | 127,115 | 98,436 | 28,679 |
| Dec. ... | 120,787 | 92,125 | 28,662 |
| Total .. | 1,766,191 | 1,261,301 | 406,444 |
| 1958 | | | |
| Jan. ... | 120,722 | 94,717 | 26,005 |
| Feb. ... | 103,297 | 79,708 | 23,589 |
| Mar. ... | 106,233 | 82,195 | 24,038 |
| Apr. ... | 91,464 | 69,121 | 22,343 |
| May .... | 87,002 | 66,086 | 20,916 |
| June ... | 92,681 | 71,624 | 21,237 |
| July ... | 68,802 | 48,618 | 10,184 |

# Galvanized Sheet Shipments

**(American Iron & Steel Institute)**

**(Net Tons)**

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 211,101 | 269,464 | 235,902 | 186,649 |
| Feb. | 199,408 | 272,997 | 205,048 | 167,627 |
| Mar. | 238,649 | 291,193 | 206,836 | 195,885 |
| Apr. | 239,001 | 266,728 | 198,585 | 206,368 |
| May | 235,962 | 272,741 | 206,657 | 231,318 |
| June | 246,940 | 279,058 | 239,037 | 277,180 |
| July | 205,211 | * | 167,247 | 239,883 |
| Aug. | 241,863 | 276,048 | 186,790 | 253,263 |
| Sept. | 269,020 | 256,803 | 183,952 | ..... |
| Oct. | 260,010 | 278,637 | 212,886 | ..... |
| Nov. | 255,692 | 255,135 | 190,380 | ..... |
| Dec. | 261,640 | 239,173 | 159,363 | ..... |
| Tot. | 2,864,497 | 2,957,991 | 2,392,637 | ..... |

* Combined with August figures.

# SHIPMENTS OF TIN-TERNEPLATE

**(American Iron & Steel Institute)**

**(Net Tons)**

| | Hot Dipped 1957 | 1958 | Electrolytic 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 88,174 | 31,455 | 492,502 | 474,359 |
| Feb. | 63,040 | 29,451 | 407,008 | 397,861 |
| Mar. | 113,593 | 36,794 | 618,827 | 419,102 |
| Apr. | 130,037 | 43,670 | 664,590 | 468,568 |
| May | 34,282 | 37,628 | 278,769 | 402,521 |
| June | 32,783 | 42,850 | 321,584 | 429,761 |
| July | 39,234 | 45,481 | 380,815 | 422,776 |
| Aug. | 40,542 | 46,037 | 409,515 | 464,439 |
| Sept. | 36,983 | ..... | 338,078 | ..... |
| Oct. | 28,917 | ..... | 293,668 | ..... |
| Nov. | 20,645 | ..... | 256,911 | ..... |
| Dec. | 21,633 | ..... | 214,215 | ..... |
| Tot. | 649,974 | | 4,676,482 | |

# Steel Ingot Operations

**(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)**

| Week Beginning | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 6... | 81.2 | 97.6 | 98.4 | 56.1 |
| Jan. 13... | 83.2 | 98.6 | 96.4 | 57.0 |
| Jan. 20... | 83.2 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 55.5 |
| Jan. 27... | 85.0 | 100.4 | 97.6 | 54.0 |
| Feb. 4... | 85.4 | 99.3 | 97.1 | 54.0 |
| Feb. 11... | 86.8 | 99.1 | 97.7 | 53.5 |
| Feb. 18... | 89.1 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 50.9 |
| Feb. 25... | 90.8 | 98.8 | 96.0 | 54.6 |
| Mar. 4... | 85.4 | 99.3 | 97.1 | 53.1 |
| Mar. 11... | 92.9 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 52.4 |
| Mar. 18... | 94.2 | 100.6 | 93.5 | 52.5 |
| Mar. 25... | 93.7 | 99.5 | 92.4 | 50.6 |
| Apr. 1... | 94.4 | 99.6 | 90.6 | 48.6 |
| Apr. 8... | 95.3 | 97.7 | 90.3 | 48.5 |
| Apr. 15... | 94.6 | 100.9 | 90.4 | 46.8 |
| Apr. 22... | 94.6 | 100.2 | 88.7 | 47.9 |
| Apr. 29... | 95.6 | 100.5 | 87.0 | 47.8 |
| May 6... | 96.6 | 96.4 | 86.7 | 49.4 |
| May 13... | 97.2 | 95.2 | 84.2 | 52.3 |
| May 20... | 96.9 | 95.3 | 86.4 | 56.4 |
| May 27... | 96.4 | 97.3 | 88.0 | 58.1 |
| June 3... | 95.8 | 96.3 | 87.5 | 62.4 |
| June 10... | 94.7 | 96.7 | 86.5 | 64.0 |
| June 17... | 96.0 | 93.4 | 85.2 | 64.9 |
| June 24... | 95.0 | 93.0 | 84.0 | 61.7 |
| July 1... | 71.1 | 84.9 | 78.5 | 51.0 |
| July 8... | 85.9 | 12.3 | 78.7 | 53.4 |
| July 15... | 91.2 | 12.9 | 79.3 | 54.9 |
| July 22... | 91.0 | 14.6 | 79.4 | 57.3 |
| July 29... | 90.7 | 17.0 | 79.4 | 57.8 |
| Aug. 5... | 86.9 | 16.9 | 79.8 | 58.8 |
| Aug. 12... | 89.4 | 57.5 | 80.6 | 60.5 |
| Aug. 19... | 90.2 | 87.5 | 82.1 | 62.6 |
| Aug. 26... | 90.6 | 95.8 | 82.2 | 63.5 |
| Sept. 2... | 93.4 | 97.0 | 81.0 | 61.7 |
| Sept. 9... | 93.8 | 98.7 | 81.9 | 65.9 |
| Sept. 16... | 95.7 | 100.6 | 82.1 | 65.6 |
| Sept. 23... | 96.1 | 100.6 | 82.2 | 67.3 |
| Sept. 30... | 97.0 | 101.6 | 82.6 | 70.4 |
| Oct. 7... | 96.7 | 101.8 | 82.2 | 71.6 |
| Oct. 14... | 96.5 | 100.9 | 80.9 | 74.2 |
| Oct. 21... | 98.9 | 101.4 | 80.2 | ... |
| Oct 28.. | 100.0 | 101.2 | 79.7 | ... |
| Nov. 4... | 99.4 | 101.3 | 78.0 | ... |
| Nov. 11... | 99.6 | 100.6 | 77.7 | ... |
| Nov. 18... | 99.2 | 100.2 | 76.0 | ... |
| Nov. 25... | 100.1 | 100.1 | 72.1 | ... |
| Dec. 2... | 97.6 | 101.1 | 71.5 | ... |
| Dec. 9... | 100.1 | 101.3 | 69.2 | .. |
| Dec. 16... | 100.3 | 102.0 | 67.7 | ... |
| Dec. 23... | 96.9 | 94.3 | 53.7 | ... |
| Dec. 30... | 95.7 | 97.3 | 59.0 | ... |

# INTERNATIONAL
# MINERALS and METALS CORPORATION

11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

## COPPER ZINC

*Buyers*

ORES • CONCENTRATES
SCRAP • RESIDUES

For: **PHELPS DODGE PLANTS IN**
Laurel Hill, L. I., N. Y.
Douglas, Arizona
El Paso, Texas

For: **NATIONAL ZINC CO.**
(Subsidiary)
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

*Sellers*

COPPER (Electrolytic) • ZINC (All Grades)
CADMIUM • MERCURY

# We'll get out of it what we put in!

## Get Your Scrap Metal Out

**CONSUMERS OF**

NICKEL – COPPER – BEARING MATERIAL
NICKEL PLATERS – RACKS AND BASKETS
CLEAN AND OFF-GRADES OF MONEL METAL

# I. Schumann & Company

4391 Bradley Road
P. O. Box 2219 – SHadyside 1-7800
Cleveland 9, Ohio

# copper

Electrolytic NEC* CCC*

# zinc

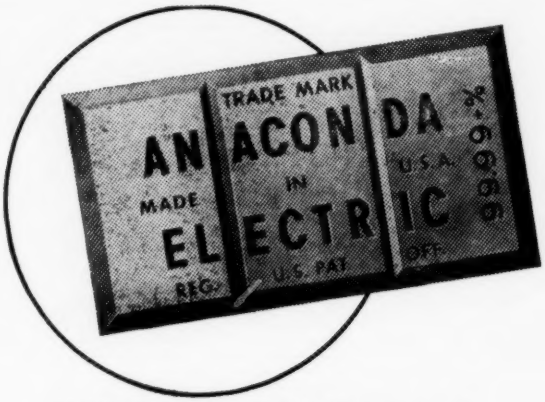
99.99+% Electric*
High Grade Electrolytic

# lead

Common Desilverized ILR*

# aluminum

Pig • Ingot




**NODULIZED MANGANESE ORE**

**FERROMANGANESE** STANDARD GRADE

**CADMIUM • SILVER • BISMUTH • INDIUM**

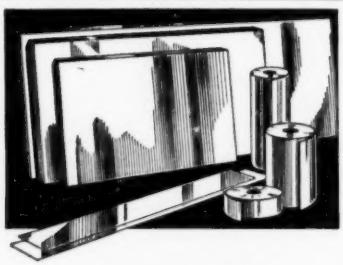
Arsenic • Palladium • Platinum • Selenium • Tellurium

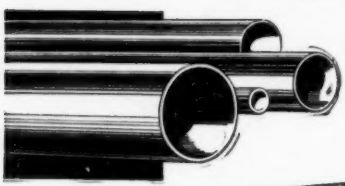
ANACONDA
from mine to consumer

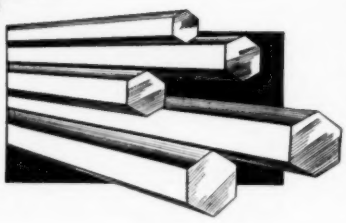
## Anaconda Sales Company

**25 Broadway, New York 4, New York**
**Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company**

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.







# ANACONDA®

## COPPER • BRASS • BRONZE

**Sheet, Strip, Rod, Wire, Copper Tubes and Fittings, 85 Red Brass Pipe, Free Cutting Rods, Die Pressed Forgings and Extrusions**

***made by***

**THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY • WATERBURY 20, CONN.**

***Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company***

**DISTRICT SALES OFFICES:**

Ansonia, Conn.
Atlanta 8, Ga.
Buffalo 5, N. Y.
Cambridge 42, Mass.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Charlotte 2, N. C.
*Chicago 39, Ill.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio
*Cleveland 11, Ohio
Columbus 15, Ohio
*Dallas 6, Texas
Denver 16, Colo.
Detroit 31, Mich.
Houston 2, Texas
Kansas City 5, Mo.
Kenosha, Wis.
Los Angeles 17, Calif.
*Milwaukee 4, Wis.
Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Newark 2, N. J.
New York 16, N. Y.
*Philadelphia 22, Pa.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
*Providence 3, R. I.
Rochester 4, N. Y.
St. Louis 3, Mo.
San Francisco 4, Calif.
Seattle 1, Wash.
Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Torrington, Conn.
Washington 5, D. C.
Waterbury 20, Conn.

*General Offices:*
Waterbury 20, Conn.

*In Canada:* Anaconda American Brass Limited *General Offices:*
New Toronto, Ontario

*Montreal Office:*
939 Dominion Square Building

*Vancouver Office:*
1030 West Georgia St.

*Warehouses

58294